THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.
Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1891. NUMBER 32.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS,
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Efforts are now being made to introduce a carrier pigeon service in the United States Navy.

It is said that in New York city there is one millionaire to every 1600 of the population.

TO DEVOTE one's self to something higher than one's self, this is the answer of the ages to all who would find perpetual interests, and live in that energy which is immortal.

"Why is it," asks the New York World, "that 25 years ago the farmers owned one-half of the entire wealth of the country, while today they own less than twenty per cent?"

During the last year 3500 lives were saved and property valued at nearly $5,500,000 was rescued from destruction by the Life Saving Service at a cost of less than $1,000,000.

The tide of affairs in Japan is illustrated by the fact that, notwithstanding a reaction against all things foreign, eleven of the 300 men elected to the lower house of the new parliament are Protestant Christians, while several others nearly secured an election.

A newspaper in Oregon relates that Miss Sophia Ish, of Jacksonville, who inherited a fortune of $100,000 from her father decided it all to her relatives, because they objected to her marrying a poor man and then wedded the man of her choice, who had only manly attributes to recommend him.

The noble sport of wife beating still flourishes in England, notes the New York Journal. At a recent trial in Bristol a wife testified as follows: "We have been married for 23 years. He beat me the day after marriage, and there have never been three days at a time when he did not knock me down or whip me with a strap. I think he has beaten me 2000 times.

There are now 143 branches of the Young Women's Christian Association in London, with a total membership of nearly 17,000. In connection with the association are forty institutions, evening homes, and boarding-houses for girls and young women coming up from the country. A scheme is on foot for purchasing suitable premises for a Central London Institute, including a gymnasium, and for buying and extending several of the branch institutes, so as to rid the association of heavy rents.

Says a Berlin correspondent of the Philadelphia Press: "The lymph called by Professor Koch 'Parataloidin,' is a fluid whose most important ingredient is said to be toxalbumen. The costliness of preparing this is the chief obstacle at present to its general application, and the idea of extending its use among the poorer classes of patients, at the expense of the Government, is said to be under consideration, and Dr. Von Gossler, Minister of Medical Affairs, has had the method practically demonstrated to him by Koch. It is also asserted that the Emperor has offered that any money needed by Koch shall be furnished to him immediately on his demand."

A Louisville judge, chronicles the New York Tribune, has been mentally struggling with a drop-a-nickel-in-the-slot problem. An ingenious and impecunious lover of tobacco read an invitation on one of the machines to drop a nickel in the slot and draw out a cigar. He accepted the invitation, but used a nickel which had a string attached to it. He pulled up the nickel after he had obtained a cigar and dropped it in again and again withdrew it. By this device he secured a pocketful of cigars, but was soon arrested. The judge, however, could not make up his mind as to any provision of the law to meet this case. The man had not committed burglary and apparently not larceny. He had simply acted according to instructions and had met no resistance from the machine or its owner in attempt to buy cigars at a very low rate.

Never, probably, in the history of the world, opines the Marquis of Lorne in the North American Review, was their such a rapid portioning out of other men's goods as in the recent partition of Africa, for, of course, the natives have not been represented at any of the conferences that have been held in the distant capitals of the invading white men! Yet these natives are in number as the sands of the sea, and it is over no scattered series of bands, such as existed in America in the case of the Indians, that dominion is to be exercised, but over organized peoples and confederacies, some of whom could place 200,000 men in dusky array of battle. Truly it is a wonderful phenomenon—this pouncing of northern eagles and lions upon the abodes and realms of the black man. And why is it? Oh, for their good, of course! We shall stop their mauling and enslaving each other, and they ought to be grateful, and would be so if they only knew what unselfish intentions we one and all of us have.

The Unexpected.

We arise from sweet sleep in the morning,
And with never a whisper of warning
The unexpected comes.

At the noontide never a whisper of onslaught!
Yet, despite all our knowledge and forethought,
The unexpected comes.

With the even we question no longer;
For to us, be we weaker or stronger,
The unexpected comes.

While the vigil at midnight we're keeping,
Through the presage of sorrow and weeping
The unexpected comes.

LITTLE QUEEN.

BY R. HUDSON.

"Little Queen," said the handsomest old lady alive to her granddaughter, whose pet name seemed the most appropriate that could be given her. I have dismissed Patrick. He has been robbing the dairy, ungrateful wretch. Dolmer discovered it, and begs that he shall go today. Is it not dreadful?"

"It is, indeed grandma. Patrick is as honest as man can be."

"But Dolmer, child, Dolmer says—"

"We have had no peace since that man was engaged," cried Queen, in a temper. "You have been deceived by him. He is a horrible and wicked creature, I am sure. Look at his spotted face, his tiger-like eyes. The hideous wretch is, I have no doubt, an escaped convict. I hate him!'

"What coarse language, dear. Dolmer is a very well-mannered man-servant, and so eager for my interests. You think too much of beauty."

"Pat is not beautiful," laughed Queen. "But look at his honest gray eyes and good big mouth, grandma. Dismiss Dolmer and keep Patrick."

The two sat in a lovely room in one of the handsomest villas on the Hudson. Behind the sofa on which they had placed themselves, a tall Indian screen of rare beauty had been placed to ward off the draughts, which the old lady feared, as most old ladies do.

On this occasion it answered a double purpose, for behind it crouched a slender, dark-skinned man in a servant's jacket, who was listening intently to the conversation of the two ladies.

"Dolmer is a good man. He prays and reads his Bible a great deal," said the old lady.

"Always in public," said the girl.

"And the Benevolent Society speaks so highly of him," said the grandmother.

"What do they know of him?" asked Queen. "Guilt is stamped on his face; he wants honest Patrick out of the way; he is a member of the dangerous class, I am sure. Grandma, I am afraid for you. Send him away."

The old lady tossed her head.

"I am more competent to judge than you are, at your age, little Queen," she said. "Suppose he has sinned and is repentant, shall we not be merciful to him? I believe he is truly good, poor thing, and so attentive. Besides, I manage my own home, little Queen. I am not quite childish."

"Very well, grandma," sighed the girl.

She passed out into the hall. Patrick stood there, with his face flushed and his hair touseled.

"Ould Nick, savin' your prisince, is 'avesdropping to your remarks," he said.

"No doubt, Pat," said Queen. "Had I my way, he should go and you should stay."

"Thank ye, miss," said Pat. "You'd never believe poor Patrick would rob the dairy, miss, and stale butther an' eggs an' things—Pat that is so grateful he'd die for the ould lady and both of yez?"

"Indeed, I do not," said the girl. "I have tried to get grandma to alter her decision. However, I know where to find you, Pat; and I think you will come back before long. I will expose Dolmer, if I can."

Pat bowed, and went sadly and slowly toward his garret to get his little blue chest, and Bertha moved away. As she did so a cruel face peeped from behind a pantry door, and two dark brows met in a scowl over eyes that were hardly human. The man who had listened behind the screen listened again. It was Dolmer.

"So you are my enemy," he said. "Very well, young lady. All is fair in war."

There was a little supper-party at the villa that night. A dozen of the most elegant people of the neighborhood had been invited. Bertha, in her pale pink silk dress, with rosebuds in her black hair, was beautiful enough, but at the last moment the old lady, anxious to atone for her passing ill-temper, added a touch to her toilet.

"Come here, child," she said. "You shall have my long-promised diamonds tonight. I have taken them from the safe on purpose. You know I never put them on now. You are just the style for diamonds."

She placed the stars in her hair, drew the golden drops from her ears and substituted little cascades of diamonds, fastened a necklace about her neck and bracelets on her arms. The girl looked like an empress with all this wonderful splendor added to her beauty.

"I shall be really ashamed of myself. I am too fine," she said.

"Nobody can be that nowadays," said the old lady. "Simplicity is out of fashion, and the idea that girls must only wear only white and rosebuds. I shall tell them I have given you your birthday present, and made you wear it. Why should I wait until I am dead to give the things to you? You would not enjoy them so much, and you are one-and-twenty, Bertha."

"Dear grandma," cried Bertha, "how good you are! It is more than I deserve, unless, indeed, loving you is some claim. When I argue with you it is because I know you are being imposed upon I— There, I will try to believe as you do about Dolmer. Of course you have had more experience, and I am silly about Patrick, who has been here so long."

"My dear, I've cried about Patrick, if you want the truth," said the old lady. "I've really been his benefactress; but they tell me that persons of this class are always turning out badly, and have no gratitude. Systematic plunder, good Dolmer says, has been going on from first to last. Well, now go and look your prettiest and feel your happiest, little Queen." And, kissing the lovely girl, the beautiful old lady swept into her drawing-room, where the guests soon assembled.

It was an evening to remember, and Queen was in her gayest mood, or seemed to be. The truth was, she made an effort unusual to her, for somehow her heart was heavy. Dolmer, with his strange, cruel face, disfigured by its yellow scars, had drilled the waiters thoroughly, and in his faultless black coat and white tie, seemed to her like Satan playing manservant. Many, however, congratulated Mrs. Ashford on her possession of a treasure.

"These Europeans," they said, "understand all this sort of thing so much better than other people."

A great tenor from the Italian opera sung for them that night. Brilliant men talked their best; girls looked lovelier than ever, in the light of the myriad wax candles. The scent of many blossoms filled the house. When good-nights were said, the protestations of having had "a very pleasant evening" were heartfelt; and surely, if admiration from men and friendly speech from women could content one, Queen should have been happy.

Alas! her heart felt as heavy as lead. She seemed to feel a strange premonition of evil. That night for the first time she remembered that her grandmother, so handsome yet and full of life and spirit, was really old; that in all probability she must soon lose her. Perhaps it was this she thought. It was enough.

She followed the old lady to her room, and was loath to leave her; but all was so pleasant there, so guarded, so comfortable, and then the waiting-maid always slept in the small room adjoining, that she had no excuse for asking to stay.

With her diamonds still about her and her face growing more and more serious, she stole softly up the stairs. Dolmer was locking doors and extinguishing candles with a painstaking air. He bowed to her as she passed. His eyes and his dark skin, with its scars, made her think of a tiger.

She hurried to her room and locked the door. She had never done this before. She did not know why she did it now. The house she had known ever since she was born felt unsafe to her.

At last she knelt down and prayed, felt comforted, and arising, began to undress.

She removed the diamonds, laid them in their rich old cases, and placed them in her bureau. She had not the courage to go to the safe with them—she, who had often boasted that she did not know what fear meant. She threw her pretty dress across a chair, attired herself for the night and slipped into bed, leaving the night lamp burning. It was a curious little thing, from which a white moon face, set in a sea of blue, looked at one with its almond eyes, when the lamp was lighted. It usually had a jolly expression; now it seemed to give her glances of warning. Yet she might have fallen asleep even then, but for a new and horrible thing that happened.

We all know that the coughing or even hard breathing of any individual is a very distinctive sound, alike in no two people. Patrick, the dismissed servant, had a peculiar way of catching his breath when fatigued.

Suddenly in the silence, this sound struck on Queen's ear. Was it imagination? No, she heard it again. At once she was assured that Patrick was concealed in her room behind the curtains of an alcove. It could be for no other purpose than that of theft. Dolmer had been right, an honest guardian of her aunt's interests; Patrick a wretch who deceived his benefactress.

She tried to think of some means of escape from the room. Should she rise to cross it, Patrick, powerful and alert, could stop her with a finger. She might bring about her own murder. Perhaps to feign sleep was the best and safest thing to do.

At last grandma was safe for the present. Patrick must know the diamonds were in her room. Again that sudden catch of the strong man's breath. Queen almost fainted.

Suddenly another sound struck her ear. A step upon the roof of the porch, which was below her window.

The shutters opened; a dark head protruded into the room, a lithe figure followed. Dolmer himself, a pistol in his hand.

"Can this be true?" thought the girl. "This man I suspected has proved my guardian angel; he has come to save me from Patrick."

In her relief she sat up in bed, and clasping her hands, cried:

"Dolmer—good—kind Dolmer!"

But his answer was an oath. A hand struck her, not heavily but sharply, on the shoulder, and Dolmer's voice hissed in her ear.

"Good Dolmer, eh! Ah, now you are afraid! I was bad Dolmer this morning. I was to be dismissed, eh? Oh, yes, yes, because I am so dreadful to behold!"

"I looked like an escaped convict? Very well, I am—from the galleys at Toulon. For what was I there, eh? For killing a woman. Now I kill another! Then I take the diamonds! Ah! you did well to keep them in your room to-night, and, at daylight, I discover you are murdered and robbed. Dead women cannot tell tales! Perhaps its Patrick who is dismissed, who is the thief. Who knows? Not honest Dolmer—who soon goes to be rich in his own country. I hate you. I like to kill you! I, who look like an ugly tiger, eh?"

The girl shrank back powerless to move or to speak, but seeing what Dolmer does not see: the alcove curtain thrown aside, and a great well-built Irish figure emerging from it, and lifting its strong hand above Dolmer's right arm. The next instant, Dolmer is on the floor, and Patrick kneeling on his breast, ties his hands together with a red cotton handkerchief, as he cries:

"No fear now, miss!" I was up to the thricks of the craythers, and watched him. I knew he was afther thim di'mints, and I saw him thry the windy to see if it was aisy enthrin'; so I risked me carackther for the sake of the family, prayin' the saints be wid me. "Asy, Miss Queen. He's as helpless as a baby in me hands."

Pat gave his testimony in court, when Dolmer was tried, in a way that made much laughter, but it was with him, not at him.

Dolmer, an escaped murderer, who had killed a lady for the sake of a bracelet, was returned to the authorities of his own country; and Patrick is now guardian-general of the house and the ladies. A more faithful one could not be found.—[The Ledger.

A California Equipage in 1841.

At this time there was not in California any vehicle except a rude California cart; the wheels were without tires, and were made by felling an oak tree and hewing it down till it made a solid wheel nearly a foot thick on the rim and a little larger where the axle went through. The hole for the axle would be eight or nine inches in diameter, but a few years' use would increase it to a foot. To make the hole an auger, gouge or chisel was sometimes used, but the principal tool was an ax. A small tree required but little hewing and shaping to answer for an axle. These carts were always drawn by oxen, the yoke being lashed with rawhide to the horns.

To lubricate the axles they used soap (that is one thing the Mexicans could make), carrying along for the purpose a big pail of thick soapsuds which was constantly put in the box or hole; but you could generally tell when a California cart was coming half a mile away by the squeaking. I have seen the families of the wealthiest people go long distances at the rate of thirty miles or more a day, visiting in these clumsy two-wheeled vehicles. They had a little framework around it made of round sticks, and a bullock hide was put in for a floor or bottom. Sometimes the better class would have a little calico for curtains and cover. There was no such thing as a spoked wheel in use then.—[Century.

An Adventurous Bush.

There was noticed one summer, in Concord, N. H., an odd appearance in the topmost branches of a tree believed to be 125 years old, and the observers could hardly believe their eyes. But when an adventurous marine climbed up the old giant he found that the sight had not been deceived; a currant bush was growing contentedly up there, and clusters of ripe fruit were hanging from the stems as if it were the natural thing for currant bushes to grow in the tops of century-old trees. It is supposed that earth collected, by the winds of years, in the little clefts, and that the seeds of the currant had been brought by birds, to find their home in the gathered soil.—[Wide Awake.

THE GULF STREAM.

Is It a Volume of Water Rushing Out of the Earth?

A New Theory About the Wonderful River in the Ocean.

Has it ever occurred to the reader that the earth is not "solid," as we commonly say, but "honeycombed" with enormous cavities or caverns of all dimensions? If so, why should these caverns not be numerous everywhere in the crust of the earth, some easily discovered, as the Great Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, and others never yet seen by mortal eye?

These huge cavities, originally formed when those portions of the earth's crust were in a melted state, and results of the unequal cooling of different materials of the composition and of other causes, if so situated may form the basis of very interesting theories. For instance, they may be generally filled with water, and there may exist great underground inland seas.

The source of the Gulf Stream has always been a disputed question. This great body of warm water is nothing more or less than a stream or river in the ocean, flowing through the cold water. It was formerly thought that this stream was formed in the equatorial regions, where the surface water of the ocean was heated by the sun, and then began to flow northward.

But of late a theory has been advanced that this stream, which is just as well defined off the Florida coast as off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, is a stream of hot water which issues from an orifice at the bottom of the sea somewhere among the Florida reefs.

Recently the Hydrographic office of the Navy Department has been endeavoring to determine if it is so, and efforts have been made to find this orifice by the use of the sounding line. But if a stream of hot water of the proportions of the Gulf Stream does issue from an orifice in the bed of the sea then what a mighty boiler there must be somewhere in the bowels of the earth, and whenever these enormous fires burn through the rocky walls of the boiler and the water rushing in is instantly converted into steam no wonder if explosions ensue that cause the overlying waters and the earth's crust to vibrate in great waves which we call earthquakes.

Very probably this is the case, for abundant evidence of these explosions caused by the contact of fire and water when the earth's crust was first commencing to form is everywhere apparent, only the effect of atmospheric changes has covered the hardness of the face of the earth with a kindly soil, and vegetation has clothed this soil with the smile of life. But wherever the mountains are we see the evidences of these steam explosions.

There is one great rock in the Yosemite Valley several thousands of feet high, standing alone, from which some great covulsion of nature has split off a huge fragment and hurled in no one knows whither. But in the course of time the earth's crust has grown thicker, and at present we know little of these subterranean explosions, except when the solid earth trembles in an earthquake. Or perhaps it is the formation of steam that raises the lava to the mouth of the volcano and forces it upon the plain, until another wall has been built between the fire and the water in the depths of the earth. Then, too, the hot springs may show the existence of subterraneous waters.

There are numerous other peculiar circumstances which seem to be explained by this theory. For instance, it is said that a great storm on the Atlantic coast of the United States is accompanied by action of the geysers of the Yellowstone Valley, and this might be explained if it could be proved that a subterraneous water way from ocean to springs existed.

It may be that this sub-water protects the surface of the earth from a great heat. However, if the earth be not "solid," as we generally suppose, but permeated with seas, channels and passageways of various kinds, it gives a reasonable basis for some of the Jules Verne's stories, and probably explains many occurrences that at present are only mysteries. It remains for the future submarine vessel to solve this problem.—[Boston Journal.

Orchards of Historic Interest.

The first orchards in Ohio were planted by the pioneers from New England, who landed at the mouth of the Muskingum River April 7, 1788. The locality in which is situated the historic town, now city, of Marietta has always been celebrated for its fruit. For the first quarter of the present century it was the chief source of apple supply for other sections, notably for what was called the down-river trade, extending as far as New Orleans, La. The grafted varieties were few, the leading commercial sorts being the russets and Rhode Island greenings.

These were originated from grafts brought from the East. Owing to the difficulty in procuring grafts, seedling apple trees were cultivated to an extent that is now unknown. Some of these were of surpassing excellence, very productive, and a few developing into trees of large size and great age. Fruitful years were the rule, and even partial failures were comparatively few, and the early apple orchards were never infested with the insect enemies now so common and destructive.

Two of these old apple trees, outliving all their companions, stood in neighboring orchards on the bank of the Ohio River, opposite the mouth of the Little Kanawha River in West Virginia. Although one was superior in flavor to the other the fruit of each was uniformly large in size and of a golden color that gave them a very general resemblance, not only in the fruit but in the size and form of the trees. Other seedling apple trees of early planting and large size are still to be found in other parts of the State, but not enough is known of them to warrant an individual description.

Ten miles further down the river was another old apple tree, believed to be yet living, on the farm of Mr. S. B. Oakes. The fruit is similar in size and general appearance to that already described. This tree was planted in 1791 or 1792 and, as stated in an exchange on the authority of Mr. Oakes, has attained a trunk circumference at the smallest place below the branches slightly exceeding 12 feet. One of its five principal branches has a circumference of 7 feet. The smallest of the remaining four has a girth of 3 feet.

In this district the cherry trees for quite a long series of years produced enormously, and a few old-time pear trees can yet be found unaffected with blight. The off years with peaches were few, and the crops were so abundant that the only market for them was the poor one furnished by country distilleries. The plum curculio made its advent along with the introduction of improved varieties of that fruit.—[New York World.

A Chinese Venice.

As one approaches Canton, China, after a journey of 90 miles up the Pearl river, the Tartar city of one million inhabitants presents a dreary-looking waste of ugly buildings, absolutely nothing to charm the eye. The ship drops anchor and the Chinese babel begins. Swarms of sampans filled with clattering, babbling people, hurry the cargo from the steamer, a shouting of voices, piercing and screaming, a wild confusion of men, women and children working together, handling their boats with remarkable dexterity—the steering is generally deputed to the women—avoiding collisions that seem inevitable, threading their way in and out and always steering with marvellous skill, with an occasional yell of warning to a boat that is drifting too near.

The floating population of China is enormous, generation succeeds generation, there they are born, there they marry and die. The infant who toddles and rolls about, voluminously wrapped in clothes and bangled ankles and wrists, grows to old age and knows no other life. Canton's aquatic population is a city by itself, a distinct community numbering three hundred thousand. They are supposed to be the descendants of the rebels who were cut off from communication with the land people by an order from one of the Emperors of the past.

Each boat has its cooking corner, its water tank and a little altar or shrine in the bow, where the joss sticks are kept burning, and every day with the deepening twilight they flock to their anchorages in the canal. What a variety of boats! What queer specimens of naval architecture! The long, narrow ferryboats brilliant in color, with grotesque dragon-head bows propelled by men, the great junk and cargo-boats of wonderful solidity, almost concealed from view with timber loaded on either side and touching the water, the tanka-boats resembling an egg in shape and worked astern by a single oar.—[New York Journal.

Trees in California.

California is nearly destitute of the trees and shrubs which furnish the brilliant autumnal tints of eastern hills and vales. A few venturesome spirits, however, have introduced from the east the sumach, dogwood, swamp maple, sassafras, red and white oak, etc. They are all growing satisfactorily in various portions of the state, and at this time they are gorgeous in color, making strangely beautiful contrasts with the evergreens, palms, araucarias, pepper trees, acacias, etc. —[Chicago Times.

Pigeons for War Vessels.

War vessels employed in defending a coast are often without the means of transacting information of the utmost importance to the mainland. By means of carrier pigeons they could send communications ashore over a distance of several hundred miles, signal the approach of the enemy's fleet, and report all his movements.—

Enormous Horse Power.

It is a very easy matter to talk about 18,000 or 20,000 horse power, but few persons realize what it means or the enormous force that it exerts.

The new White Star Line steamships, for instance, or the Inman Line's City of New York develop from 18,000 to 20,000 horse power. They have twelve boilers and seventy-two furnaces, worked with forced draught. Assuming that the engines will require 18 pounds of steam per horse per hour, then 160 tons of feed water must be pumped into the boilers every hour and 160 tons of steam will pass through the engines at the same time.

In twenty-four hours the feed water will amount to 3,840 tons, occupying 138,240 cubic feet. This amount of water would fill a length of 493 feet of a canal 40 feet wide and 7 feet deep. Taking the condensing water at thirty times the feed water it will amount to 4,800 tons per hour, or 115,200 tons in twenty-four hours, or for a six-day transatlantic run not less than 691,200 tons, or 24,883,000 cubic feet. This amount of water would fill a cubical tank 295 feet on the side—a tank into which the Roman Catholic Cathedral, steeples and all, or the Times building could be put and completely covered up.

The coal consumption is not less interesting. Four hundred tons a day are burned on the 20,000-horse power pressure. This would fill 400 wagons. It requires for its combustion 8,600 tons of air, occupying a space of 222,336,000 cubic feet. It is impossible to put these figures in shape such that they may be grasped by the average reader, but enough has been cited to show, nevertheless, that the circulating pumps and fan engines of such ships are a hard-working lot.—[New York Times.

A Bird that Plucks Himself.

Several new and interesting birds have been added to the Royal Zoological Society's collection within the last few weeks, among the most noteworthy being a gray hypocolius from Sind, a pair of jay thrushes and two long-tailed jays from Central America. These are not unlike magpies, with their black and white plumage, and have a large crest upon their heads. But more curious still is the motmot, or "pendulum bird," presented to the society last month by Dr. Seton. Its ornithological name is momotas subrufescens, and it is a native of Colombia.

In size it is rather larger than a missel thrush, and it derives its second name from its habit of moving its tail from side to side with clockwork regularity when pleased and contented. It shares with the barpet, to whose family it is closely allied, the distinction of being the only bird which wilfully mutilates itself. There is in every one of these birds an inch or so bare of feathers towards the end of its tail.

The feathers grow perfectly, but when the bird is in sound health it invariably strips just this piece of its feather appendage, and naturalists can assign no reason for the singular freak. In appearance it resembles somewhat the kingfisher, having a back of lustrous metallic shades of blue and green, while its head has a band of very bright blue feathers around it. The breast is a greenish brown, and the tail metallic green, duller in tone than the back.—[St. James Gazette.

Chestnut Culture.

The fruit of the chestnut is of pleasant flavor and very nutritious. A chestnut orchard is worth growing if only for a range for pigs preliminary to their fattening, while for sale the fruit is quite profitable. The young trees when thickly planted grow tall and slender, and are valuable for hop poles, while the shorter and stouter ones are always salable for fence posts. Those who intend planting should secure the nuts without delay and preserve them safely through the winter. They are best kept in damp soil packed in tight boxes and buried in the earth below the reach of frost.

In the Spring the nuts will be found bursting open with the young germ, when they are to be planted in the ground where they are to remain, being difficult to transplant safely. The ground should be plowed and harrowed and marked out, as for corn both ways and a seed dropped at the intersections. Proper cultivation should be given and the plantation thinned out as may be necessary or desirable to market the young timber. For fruit alone the large-fruited kinds may be chosen but the native variety produces the choicest fruit, which under cultivation becomes much larger than when grown wild.—[New York Times.

Remembering the Unfortunate.

Mother—Well, Johnny, did you dispose of the ten pennies I gave you for charity?

Johnny—Yes, ma. I gave two pennies to a boy who had no parents, three to a boy with only one leg and the other five to Tommy Jones.

Mother—To Tommy Jones! Why he has parents and books and clothes and everything he needs.

Johnny—Yes, but he can't whistle.

Reasonings.

What though all the winds are chilly
And the little daffodilly
Stands knee deep in snow;
Heart, my heart, we'll stop and reason—
If the snow comes out of season
And the north winds blow.

Still, we need not feel forsaken,
Every flower will awaken,
Smiling to our gaze;
And the little daffodilly,
Shaking off her hood so chilly,
Sing her songs of praise.

From the spotless sheets above her—
Snowy sheets which softly cover,
She will step at noon
And will only gain new lustre
'Round her sunny brow to cluster
In the ideas of June.

So, my heart, we'll stop and reason;
If the snow comes out of season
We will be of cheer,
For it takes all kinds of weather
Shining sun and storm together,
To make up the year.

—[Helen B. Manville.

HUMOROUS.

Cold embers—Decembers.

Courtship may be said to be a sort of coo-partnership.

There is something fundamentally wrong about the man who never gets mad.

The reason women like to go shopping is because they think there is something in store for them.

The most bashful girl ever heard of was the young lady who blushed when asked if she had not been courting sleep.

Snooper (quoting Scripture)—You may bray a fool in a mortar. Simeral—That is true; but most fools do their own braying.

"So you called at Mr. Jones' about that little bill," said the merchant to the clerk. "Yes, sir." "And what did you find out?" "Mr. Jones."

Very grateful: She—"Dear me! how the waiter is bowing to you. I fear he'll upset, he's bowing so low." He—"That's because I've tipped him."

"Do you think that marriage is a failure?" said the reflective young woman to a man of business. "Not necessarily—it's what kept Smithers from bankruptcy."

Mrs. Brown—Oh George, when that horse shied my heart was in my mouth. Mr. Brown—Well from the way you yelled I thought it was your lungs.

Visitor—Isn't your mother afraid, Willie, of catching cold in those slippers? Willie—Huh, I guess you don't know them slippers! Ma uses them to warm the whole family with.

Mother—"What makes you cry that way?" Johnnie—"Our poor teacher has been sick so long, and—and—" "What! Did he die?" "No—no—he is getting well—boo hoo."

New Minister (to young lady whom he saw kissing a middle-aged man)—"Is that gentleman a relative yours?" Young Lady (just engaged to the middle-aged man)—"He is my 'popper,' sir."

He—What is there in that book you're reading?" She—"Nothing but love." He—"Bah!" She—"What is there in that paper you're reading?" "He—Nothing but politics." She—"Bah!"

Architecture is one of the greatest of the arts; but none of its professors has been able to build that step at the top of the flight for which your foot reaches vainly when coming upstairs in the dark.

"On What ground, Mr. Cautious, do you propose to break our engagement?" "There is no ground Miss Bellows; that's the trouble. I had supposed when we became engaged, you owned a large farm."

Teacher—"Thomas, I saw you laugh just now. What are you laughing about?" Tommy—"I was just thinking about something." Teacher—"You have no business thinking during school hours. Don't let it occur again."

Mrs. Wickwire—"There was a time when you used to tell me that you loved me better than your life. I never hear you make any such statements now." Mr. Wickwire—"Certainly not. Since we are married my life is worth a great deal more to me."

"Five years ago," began the stranger to Wentman, "I sought that woman to be my wife. I believed her congenial, light-hearted and beautiful. Has our married life been pleasant? No!" "No?" "Why not?" asked Wentman. "Why not! Because she declined to marry me, of course!"

Her Husband Knew It.

Snively—I've been talking with your wife, and I'm surprised at her mental power. She has a great mind.

Snodgrass—She must have. She has given me a piece of it every day for ten years and yet seems to have plenty left.—[Epoch.

A Weak Man.

Mrs. Larkin—My husband can lift a barrel of flour on his shoulder and carry it upstairs.

Mrs. Bunting—I wish Mr. Bunting was as strong as that. He can't even hold the baby ten minutes.—[Epoch.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Tuesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

BANKING FACILITIES FOR FARMERS.

The upheaval of the farmers, as shown by the Grange and other associations in the North for several years, and now by the Alliance in the South and West, is not *all* visionary and wrong. Such immense masses of honest and peacable men are not moved by idle things or passing visions, nor even yet by temporary or transient wrongs. The financial world laughs now at the Sub-Treasury scheme, and in itself there is nothing to dignify it for a plan in government, nor to the sagacity of statesmanship, But underlying it, and at the real heart of it, and as the mainspring of the whole movement is a real grievance on the part of the farmers, and a long enduring inconvenience which has come to be a wrong.

The United States has had for twenty-five years the best banking system in the world, *for the business world*. That is, for the business world that lives in cities and the larger towns, But it has not been a system which has reached to the farm. National banks are not allowed by the government to take real estate security on loans. In his busy time-of year, when he needs a loan for three or more months, the business man of town or city, if he have only five hundred dollars worth of goods or tools, can get it at the bank- The average farmer, who has a farm worth a thousand or two dollars, cannot get a loan for short time when he needs it.

What is needed, and what is going to be provided in some way is a wise supplement or extension to the government banking system which will reach the farm as the present banks reach to the business houses or tradesmen of the town. And it is not an impracticable thing to do. It is, instead, possible and a legitimate and inviting field for National financiering.

Such banks of local issue as wise heads and patriotic minds devised for Scotland long ago, and which proved so successful, is what we need for the American farmers. The Scottish system raised the peasantry of that country from penury and helplessness into comfort and independence, and gradually made Scottish thrift a proverb of the world. The sterling honesty at the core of Scottish character was the corner stone of safety and success on which that system was built. The same honesty lies at the core of American character, and would make the system successful here also.

The CAROLINIAN, believing that it has been proved that the government currency is the best and safest the world has ever seen, thinks that the government should provide this system of banks. The faith of the United States government back of any bank or any money is a mighty rock of safety and success both. And it believes, too, that as it has provided for the the mercantile world the best and safest banking system ever known, that it has resting upon it the high duty to provide a system as good, as fostering, and as useful, for the farm.

As the Republican party, the wisest political organization the world has ever known in settling, devising or inaugurating systems of finance, has shown what it can lead the Government to do in the matter of banking, so it is the fittest party now to take up and inaugurate this further system. The Democratic party will never do it. It is not built in the way to make it capable of anything in finance either great or safe. It would give us back the days of local banks and rotten money, not good over night, or out of its own neighborhood. But the Republican party has shown its genius to do these things.

Free trade papers talk very glibly of millionaire manufacturers. The fact is that such millionaires are few and far between. There are a few great and rich manufacturing concerns, but the great bulk of the factory products is turned out by the smaller institutions. The census returns show this to be true.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature "to punish all persons who use language calculated to create a breach of the peace."

The CAROLINIAN believes in the policy that would protect everything that we can produce, and let in everything else free.

As was predicted, the "McKinley prices" humbug quickly died as soon as the election was over.

A New York boy has had his health almost hopelessly wrecked by cigarette smoking.

THE COMMON SCHOOL THE CITADEL OF THE REPUBLIC.

The common school is our chief public institution. Says a metropolitan journal, "It is the citadel of the Republic." But the best institutions do not "run themselves," and the better and more important they are the more carefully they should be supervised and directed. The steam engine is a very powerful agent, but it is powerful to a good end ohly when it is intelligently managed. This is equally true of the common school. The Republic is not secured when it has built school-houses and appropriated money for their support. That is only the beginning. The security of the Republic is formed in taking care that the school-houses are used for their purpose, and the appropriations devoted to their object. The most impregnable fortifications would be useless if unmanned, and the best appointed school-houses if they were empty.

A SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

A man in Dubuque, Iowa, who lived with his wife over twenty years, is now suing for a seperation on the ground that he is afraid that their marriage was not strictly legal. The sudden discovery of the alleged illegality of the marriage, coming after so long a period of wedded life, has a mighty suspicious look. The chances are about a hundred to one in such a case that the helpmate of many years has become faded, worn and unattractive, and that the fancy of the man has lightly turned elsewhere. It is true enough that "man's unhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn," but man's inhumanity to woman in instances of this sort is often enough to make manly man ashamed of their sex.

The latest article to be manufactured from corn is soap. Experiments have shown that a bushel of corn, with the proper amount of alkali, will make 200 pounds of soap.

Not longer ago than 1880 you had to pay $2.25 for a wash boiler. Now, thanks to protection, one can be got for $1,75.

While "agriculture is the first and noblest of all sciences," Stock raising is the right arm to agriculture.

Synopsis of Governor Fowle's Message.

The principal features of Governor Fowle's Message are: The State debt is only $5,939,000, $2,720,000 of which are in six per cent bonds, the remainder in 4 per cents. On sixes the State has no interest to pay as it is paid by the lease of a North Carolina railway, in which the Commonwealth holds $3,000,000 of stock, so the debt is practically only $3,218,000. There are fifty-nine railways with 3,100 miles, worth $14,000,000, A railway commission is recommended.

Protection of oysters is given special consideration. It is recommended that a yearly tax based upon tonnage be required on each vessel taking oysters. Oysters to be culled only on rocks or beds and that not over ten per cent or over two inches long be taken from each bed; that there be an efficient oyster police, and inspectors at each oyster centre; that owners of canneries in business in the State be given same rights as other persons; that no oysters be taken from May 1st to October 1st; that all vessels violating the law be pursued and captured,

Twenty-five thousand dollars is asked for display of North Carolina's resources at Cnicago's exposition Taxable property in this State is valued at $227,000,000, an increase of $10,000,000 in two years. There is urgent necessity for equalization of taxation, and county and State boards are necessary to secure this law in regard to public schools. It needs such amendments as to require county commissions to set apart amounts necessary for schools before making other appropriations. University building are old and to a great degree unserviceable, and generous aid should be given, after special committee has made inspection. Training school for white teachers, particularly for females, are asked for as an absolute necessity. The law regarding fertilizers should be so amended as to impose a tax of 25 cents per ton. Appropriations to complete buildings and equipment of agricultural and mechanical colleges is necessary, also one for a college of the same kind for negroes. The condition of the penitentiary is very satisfactory, that institution being self-supporting. Reformatory for youthful criminals is necessary. Courts of Oyer and Terminer should be established and solicitors paid salaries. Pension tax raised eighty-seven thousand dollars last year which has been paid out to some four thousand pensioners. Grants were issued for 154.000 acres of public lands. Appropriations of $50,000 is asked for deaf, dumb and blind institution, now overcrowded, and similar appropriation is asked for additions to insane asylum.

AMERICA'S ONLY GERMAN ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.—It is curious fact that there is only one weekly German illustrated newspaper in the United States. It is the German edition of the famous Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper and it is not surprising that it has a very large circulation. It is sent three months for $1, the same as Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, and an annual subscription of $4 entitles the subscriber to a magnificent *fac-simile* of the "Angelus" in eight colors; a work of art worthy of a place in any one's parlor. Leslie's this week is full of beautiful pictures. Get it at your newsdealer's for ten cents.

The Public will Appreciate It.

The public are indebted to the Royal Baking Powder Company not more for having perfected and prepared a leavening agent that is pure and wholesome beyond a question than for its exposures, so boldly made, of the numerous impure, adulterated and injurious articles that are sold under the name of baking powders, bread preparations, etc, throughout the country. In making these exposures the company has, of course, made itself the target for all sorts of counter attacks, but the animus of these attacks has been perfectly understood by the general public and by their very virulence have served to more prominently call attention to the good work of the "Royal" Company.

Ordinary adulterations such as are found in coffee, spices, etc, although they are swindles in a commercial sense, are often tolerated because they do not particularly affect the health of the consumer. But when an article like baking powders that is relied on for the healthful preparation of almost every meal, is so made as to carry highly injurious if not rankly poisonous elements into our daily food, it is the duty of the public authorities to take cognizance of it.

In this fight for pure food made by the "Royal" Company, it is to be noticed that the most trustworthy scientific authorities are emphatically upon its side. In all the contests of this company with the alum and other impure baking powders the result has proven that every statement made by the Royal Baking Powder Company, both as to the purity of its own and the adulteration of other baking powders of the market, was fully authorized by the most competent chemical and medical authorities of the country.

In this contest two facts have been pretty conclusively settled in the minds of the public—the first that the Royal Company has found the means, and uses them, to make a chemically pure article of food; and the other that the market is full of poisonous, alum and other adulterated baking powders which, no matter how strongly endorsed by "commercial" chemists, are to be studiously avoided,

A pure baking powders is one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. The recent controversy in the press has left it no longer a question withthose who desire purity and wholesomeness of food what baking powders they shall use.

The Legislature.

The Legislature met on the 7th and organized. Lieutenant Governor Thomas M. Holt presided in the Senate, and the House elected Richard A. Doughton speaker by ninety-three Democratic votes to thirteen Republican votes for John A. Hendricks. The Alliance members are in decided majority. Senator Vance having surrendered to them, will be re-elected. It is said that he has agreed to "vote for and use all honorable means to secure the financial reforms demanded in the platform adopted by the Ocala meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance last December." On Saturday the Governor sent in a message and accompanying it a letter from ex-Judge Albertson, of Elizabeth City, in which the special attention of the Legislature is called to the urgent necessity for immediate action for the protection of North Carolina's oyster interests The Governor urges the Legislature to give prompt and careful attention ta this very important matter and calls attention to the fact that the present law does not permit him to employ force.

Without a doubt this medicine will cure you. It has cured thousands. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Money for the Boys.

The Detroit Free Press wants to secure a lively boy in this locality to sell their famous weekly. *The Free Press* is the most popular and one of the best selling papers in the United States, It is supplied to dealers on very liberal terms, the Company taking back all unsold copies and requiring paymon only for such papers as are sold.

Only one boy is appointed in a town, so the boy that writes first, giving good business reference, will probably get the agency. State how many papers you think you can sell at five cents each, and they will at once be forwarded, reaching you in time for Saturday sales Address THE FREE PRESS CO. Detroit, Mich. Anyone on writing for it can get a sample copy of The Free Press free.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill, makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was Free trial bottles of this great discovery at Alex, Wadsworth's drug store, large bottles 50c and $1,

---

Three new postoffices have been established in Craven county. "Bellair," on Neuse road, about six miles from the city, and "Chery Point" and "Bachelor," both in the lower portion of the county near the Carteret line.

Joe Brown, a young farmer living near Franklinton, was accidently shot by a pistol in the hands of his cousin who was examining it. The wound is a serious one and fears are entertained of fatal results.

So simple yet always efficacious in all bilious disorders is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Negroes for California Fruit Farms.

New York Tribune.

B. C. O. Benjamin, a well known local negro author and lecturer of San Francisco, has arranged plans for a large immigration of colored people to California this year. Many big fruit growers of the San Joaquin Valley have agreed to take colored families, as the children will be as valuable in picking grapes and fruit as they are in picking cotton Benjamin has arranged to have 4,000 negroes here by next April, and twelve families will get here next week. They will come mainly from the coast part of North and South Carolina, Lousiana and Alabama.

Benjamin has a letter from Stanley in which the explorer says that the great forest region of Central Africa, an area twice the size of California, is an ideal place for colonizing the American negro; but the expense is so great that only a large organization can affect anything, Benjamin has assurances of help from a rich California vineyardist of Fresno. The experience of Baldwin on his big Santa Anita ranch shows the success of employing colored help on grape farms.

The best remedy for the complaints of early childhood, such as colic, flatulency, etc, is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cts.

It doesn't seem to us that courtship and catarrh can go together; catarrh is so offensive, you know. Old Saul's Catarrh Cure, only 25 cents, is a specific for this miserable ailment.

The Power of Money.

What an influence for good or evil is exerted by the proper or improper use of money. It seems to be the first essential of modern life. Sad indeed is the lot of that man or that woman without money and without friends. Especially in cases of sickness is the need of money felt most pressingly, and yet even the rich with all their money fall into a state of poor health and die, whereas if their money was rightly expended and the proper remedies applied they might regain health and strength.

Z. A Clark, Atlanta, Ga, says: "I spent four hundred and eighty dollars in gold to cure me of terrible blood poison that affected my limbs and nose and body with running ulcers. One month's treatment of B B B healed the ulcers, restored my appetite, strengthened my kidneys and added 21 pounds to weight.

Still in spite of this and such other testimony there are many who refuse to try the remedy, seeming to prefer to pay large fees to physicians or visit distant springs in vain hopes of recovery. The great truth however, ever shines brightly and that is, that no one who ever gave B B B (Botanic Blood Balm) a trial ever found disappointment therein.

O. H. Rudolph, Talladega, Fla, writes; "I had blood disease for six years, but nothing benefited me, although I paid two hundred and fifty dollars for treatment. At last I tried B B B and found it a quick and cheap blood purifier."

News Editor of Free Trade Paper —Here's a cablegram stating that the potato crop in Ireland is a failure, and great destitution is threatened.

Managing Editor—Well, head it "Starvation in Ireland! Another Disastrious Result of the McKinley Bill!"—Norristown Herald.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure all liver diseases.

Bishop T. B. Lyman, of the North Carolina Protestant Episcopal diocese, has gone to Bermuda, where he will remain some weeks by advice of his physician.

No pills or nauseating potion, but a pleasant tonic and purgative is Simmons Liver Regulator.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Notice!

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiffs vs. John F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as administrator of D. G. Bush, dec'd, Burtis Barber as Executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, defendants.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C.; that a summons has been issued against the defendants and returned not found as to Burtis Barber, executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, and the said Burtis Barber as the Executor will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday in March, 1891, at the Court House of said county, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief and judgement demanded in the complaint. This 8th day of January, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

Harvey Terry Atty for plaintiffs.

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of Wm B. Pritchard before the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank county on the 13th day of December, 1890, hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against it to present them on or before the 13th day of December, 1891, or this notice will be relied upon as a bar to their recovery.

W. F. PRITCHARD,
H. M. PRITCHARD.

North Carolina Phosphate.

We are now manufacturing, at our new Mill, a very superior fertilizer, which we have named

The North Carolina Phosphate

It is composed of ground oyster shells, bones, potash, etc. It will be the best fertilizer in the market for field crops, especially corn, cotton, potatoes, peanuts, turnips, etc. We can furnish it in bags at $20 per ton.

N. B. Zimmerman & Co
Elizabeth City, N. C.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:
Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—
Malaria, Bowel Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid instead of weakening the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HIXSON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, *sent free.* Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

The Press,
(NEW YORK.)
—FOR 1891.—
DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

6 pages, 1 cent. 20 p. 4 cts. 8 or 10 p. 2 c.

The Aggressive Republican Journal of the Metropolis.

A Newspaper for the Masses.

Founded December 1st, 1887.

Circulation Over 100,000 Copies Daily.

THE PRESS is the organ of no faction; pulls no wires; has no animosities to avenge.

The most remarkable Newspaper Success in New York.

The Press is a National Newspaper.

Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of THE PRESS. The Press has the brightest Editorial page in New York. It sparkles with points. The Sunday Press Edition is a splendid twenty page paper, covering every current topic of interest

The Press Weekly Edition contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it, the Weekly is a splendid substitute.

As an Advertising Medium

The Press has no superior in New York.

THE PRESS within the reach of all, The best and cheapest Newspaper published in America.

Daily and Sunday, One Year, $5.00
" " 6 months, 2.50
" " 1 " .45
Daily only, one Year, 3.00
" " four months, 1.00
Sunday, one year, 2.00
Weekly Press, one year, 1.00

Send for THE PRESS Circular.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions.

Address, THE PRESS,
Potter Building, 38 Park Row.
NEW YORK.

Many little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jos. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See our. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.

B. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

Eclectic Magazine.
OF
Foreign Literature, Science, Art.

1891—47th Year.

The Foreign Magazines embody the best thoughts of the ablest writers of Europe. It is the aim of the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE to select and reprint all these articles which are of value to the American reader. The plan of the ECLECTIC includes Science, Religion, Reviews, Biographical Sketches, Historical Papers, Art Criticism, Travel, Poetry and Short Stories, from

The Ablest Writers in the World.

The following are the names of some of the leading authors whose articles appear in the pages of the ECLECTIC.

Authors:

Rt. Hon W E Gladstone, Alfred Tennyson, Professor Huxley, Professor Tyndall, W. H. Mallock, J. Norman Lockyer, F. R. S., E. A. Freeman, D. C. L., E. B. Tyler, Prof. Max Muller, Prof. Owen, Henry Taine, J. A. Anthony Froude, Thomas Hughes, Algernon C. Swinburne, William Black, Miss Thackeray, Cardinal Manning, Miss Thackeray, Thomas Hardy, Robert Buchanan Etc,

—0—

The Eclectic enables the American reader to keep himself informed on the great questions of the day throughout the world, and no intelligent American can afford to be without it.

THE ECLECTIC comprises each year two large volumes of over 1700 pages. Each of these volumes contains a fine steel engraving, which adds much to the attractions of the magazine.

TERMS —Single copies, 45 cents; one copy one year, $5; five copies, $20. Trial subscription for three months, $1. THE ECLECTIC and any $4 magazine, $8.

E. R. PELTON Publisher,
25 Bond Street, New York

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasms	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N.Y.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (300 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs and Poultry.—Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

You Must PAINT Your House.

Be Wise and consider the CONSEQUENCES of using injurious paints.

U.S. Gutta Percha Paint IS ABSOLUTELY BEST AN ELASTIC PRESERVATIVE.

Contains GUTTA PERCHA and other valuable gums combined with PURE LINSEED OIL which gives it greatest elasticity, durability and covering capacity and makes it water and weather proof.

Best Pigments, Pure Lead, Double Ground. An economical and absolutely reliable paint.

It expands and contracts without cracking and will stand in any climate.

The best, hence cheapest for both painters and consumers.

If your dealer is unable or unwilling to furnish you this paint or give you full information address sole manufacturers,

U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GOLD MEDAL NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION, 1884-1885. HIGHEST AWARD American Institute NEW YORK, 1887.

OUR NEW IMPROVED SINGER
HIGH ARM, THIS STYLE, ONLY $25.00

SELF-SETTING NEEDLE. All Attachments, 5 years guarantee.

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. We pay the freight.

WILLETS & CO., PHILA., PA.

FITS CURED. We will send Free by mail a LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE, Also, Treatise on Epilepsy. DON'T SUFFER ANY LONGER. Give Post Office and Age plain. HALL CHEMICAL CO., 3860 Fairmount Ave., Phila, Pa.

FULL WEIGHT DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

1891.
Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY has never failed to justify its title as a "Journal of Civilization," and it has done so with a constant regard to enlarged possibilities of usefulness and a higher standard of artistic and literary excellence. It leaves untouched no important phase of the world's progress and presents a record, equally trustworthy and interesting, of the notable events, persons and achievements of our time.

Special Supplements will be continued in 1891. They will be literary, scientific, artistic, historical, critical, topographical or descriptive, as occasion may demand, and will continue to deserve the heartcommendation which has been bestowed on past issues by the press and the public. As a family Journal Harper's Weekly will, as heretofore, be edited with a strict regard for the qualities that make it a safe and welcome visitor to every home.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS
Per Year.

HARPER'S WEEKLY..... $4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE..... $4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR..... 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE..... 2 00
Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the numbers for January of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases, for each volume, suitable for binding, by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,

WHO HAS NOT HAD POOR HOSE?
I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.
DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE
"SPIRAL"

300 lbs. PRESSURE
IS JUST AS EASY TO GET
THE BEST
IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.

THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by there being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:

I. A single colored line running through it.
II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.
III. The Corrugated band fastening hose to coupling.
IV. Corrugated coupling as shown in cut.

The "Spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one. Sample free if you mention this paper.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rubber Belting and Packing,
226 Devonshire St., BOSTON.
222 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 6 BUSH ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF
O.K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER
FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.

We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.

Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. MICA ROOFING CO., 73 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

BICYCLES!

ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE!
LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.
AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. F. STOKES MFG. CO.,
293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Springs, the best coil Spring in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs. Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.

Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.

We will quote special low prices on this job on application.
RATTERMANN & LUTH, WHOLESALE BUILDERS, CINCINNATI, O.

MEND YOUR OWN HOSE.
HUDSON'S
HOSE MENDER
PAT. MAY 7, 1889.

EVERY OWNER OF HOSE NEEDS ONE.

THE ONLY PRACTICAL DEVICE —FOR— REPAIRING HOSE

THE MAN WHO HAS A HOSE HE KNOWS
Just how the time goes and will tell you it is indispensable and saves its cost over and over again, making it look as good as new.

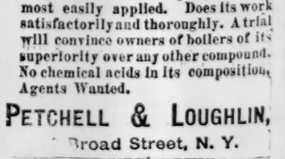
PRICE ONLY $1.00
One box containing 6 menders, 20 Bands, and 1 Plier sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price.
C. E. HUDSON, CATHEDRAL BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

FIFTY THOUSAND
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES
PER ANNUM
With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOWWARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the
Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co.
NASHVILLE, TENN.
THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.
WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.
EVERY DEALER should have our illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.
Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUHEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb. Lasting as the hills."
27" If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
49 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your house free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machine Circulars for circulars and Testimonials.
Address
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
919 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



SAVE YOUR BOILER BY USING
CHAMPION
BOILER COMPOUND.
It is a vegetable liquid, perfectly harmless, and is the cheapest, best and most easily applied. Does its work satisfactorily and thoroughly. A trial will convince owners of boilers of its superiority over any other compound. No chemical acids in its composition. Agents Wanted.
PETCHELL & LOUGHLIN,
Broad Street, N. Y.

Only $20. FAVORITE SINGER.

Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years.
High Arm $35.00
CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO.
209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
27" We Pay Freight.

DAY'S HORSE POWDER

Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.
1 pound in each package.
Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP

Facilitates Teething! Sold at druggists
Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels!

25¢ A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of Consumptive persons.
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all druggists.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh! Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gunkle.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achsah Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Talbot, N. G. R. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tyler Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fulcher, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Barbee, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter Ed. Ingle, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Parks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Rutkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Joaes. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a specialty. Office in CAROLINIAN Building.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for its patrons The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph S. Long, Propr
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING JAN'Y 13, 1891.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

☞ Elizabeth City still keeps going forward. Progress is the order of the day.

☞ Reports come from Perquimans of cholera, proving fatal among the hogs.

☞ The barn of N. E. Jones, of Rosedale, was burned, with its contents, on the night of the 7th inst. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

☞ The CAROLINIAN would be glad to have occasional reports from every county of the District—the health crops, improvements and all matters of local intersest.

☞ Special attention is called to the advertisement of *The Press*, the great Republican paper of New York. It is one of the ablest conducted newspapers in this country.

☞ Our fishermen here and down the River and Sound are making extensive preparations for the spring catch. The opinion prevail that the season is going to be a good one.

☞ The Republican officials of Washington county, having offered good bonds which were refused by the Bourbon Commissioners, have taken steps to test the matter in Court.

☞ Our correspondents and the papers inform us of deep snow and fine sleighing at the North, and, too, of very cold weather. It fairly makes us shiver to think of it, for in other days we experienced it all.

☞ A correspondent writes that the new Republican Register of Deeds has refitted and improved the room, making it one of the neatest and coziest offices in Columbia. He will make a capable and popular officer.

☞ While the stock in this and adjoining counties has wonderfully improved, not one half the attention is paid to this matter that there should be There is money in stock-raising when it is intelligently attended to. It costs just as much to feed a scrub as a better grade.

☞ Zimmerman's new Mill for crushing shells and bones is now in successful operation. After being finely ground they are mixed with potash, making a very superior fertilizer. The capacity of the establishment is six tons per day. The name adopted is "North Carolina Phosphate." See advertisement in another column.

☞ By the recent arrangement persons having business at Norfolk can take morning train on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays and return at 6:30 in the evening Or, if at Newberne, they can take passage on Tuesday and Thursday evenings and reach home again on Thursday and Saturday mornings giving them a full day at Newberne.

☞ Prof. S. T. Ford, a noted Elocutionist, will read and give recitations at the Opera House on Thursday and Friday nights, 15th and 16th of this month Let everybody attend. A rare treat is in store for all. The proceeds of the Entertainment will be applied to furnishing a room for the Young Mens's Christian Association of Elizabeth City.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt of the 'Premium List of the Fourth Annual Exhibition of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association," to be held at Newberne on the 23-28th of February. Preparations are being made to make it still better than the previous ones. The CAROLINIAN will have some good words for it later.

☞ Just now there appears to be a conflict between the Sound fisherman and the oyster dredgers The first is one of one oldest and leading industries and the latter is promising to equal it in importance; but it is clearly evident that legislative action is needed to adjust equitably and fairly the trouble between them. It is a question for the wise solons at Raleigh to settle,

☞ The proceedings of Congress show that other towns not more justly entitled than Elizabeth City are getting appropriations for public buildings—many of them for post offices only. Here we have, in addition, a Custom office and a United States District Court. But democratic partizanship so gerrymandered our town as to leave out nearly one thousand that otherwise would have been included in the census enumeration, and thus we lose the appropriation. Let application at once be made to the Legislature to change the boundaries so as to include all the people really living within what should be the corporation limits.

☞ Fools sneer and wise men investigate.

☞ An acre of performance is worth the whole world of promise,

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2,50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

☞ It is varied industries, arts and manufactures that develop humanity.

☞ Half the battles of life are lost because they are not fought out. So many fall by the way,

——Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock bottom prices.*

☞ The secret of success in life is for a man to be ready for his opportunity when it comes,

☞ Don't put too much trust in Providence. Providence has both arms full of fools already.

——Choice confectionaries, Canned Goods, Eggs, Plums, Peaches, &c, at Robinson & Co.

☞ Work is the best remedy for heartaches. To cure your own sorrow, find employment—something to do.

——A satisfied customer is the best advertisement—Robinson & Co.

☞ Some people will quarrel about politics. How foolish. As to religion, those who quarrel about that haven't got any.

——STOVES FOR SALE.—Two Parlor or Sitting Room self-heating stoves for sale. Nearly as good as new. Very cheap. Call at this office.

☞ The great English statesman Gladstone, says: "Nothing except the mint can make money without advertising."

——A quick quarter is better than a slow dollar—Robinson & Co.

☞ There are some people in the world who so despise money that they have no scruples as to the methods by which it is acquired.

☞ Systematic work means regularity and carefulness. Everything comes in the regular order. There should be a time for each branch of labor.

☞ A subscriber in Pennsylvania asks, "How many churches are there in Elizabeth City?" Four whites and three colored. The whites are Methodist, Baptist, Episcopalian and Presbyterian, and the colored are one Methodist and two Baptist.

——Moses Weisel is not rich, but he is pretty well known as a Fair Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c.

☞ The blindest man on earth is the man who refuses to see. "Convince a man against his will and he will hold the same opinion still." The deafest man is the man who refuses to hear and the most pitiable and inexcusable ignorant person is the one who refuses to read, especially in this age when it cost so little.

——OFFICE FOR RENT The rooms in the 1st story of the CAROLINIAN Building, recently occupied by the Economist, are for rent, Terms moderate.

☞ There are too many farms in this section double and more the size they should be for profit. There is too much land lying idle, and too many acres that are only half cultivated To prosper, the country should be divided up into small farms and the secret learned how to raise as much off one acre as is now gathered from five. It can be done.

——A GOOD MILK COW WANTED; Any one having a good Milker, fresh or nearly so for sale may find a purchaser by leaving their name at this office,

☞ How many of you, dear readers, have already broken the pledges you made at the beginning of this New Year? You made good resolutions to turn over a new leaf. Have you kept them? Or has temptation already played havoc with the "good intentions" wherewith the very hot place with a short name is said to be paved!

——Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

☞ The CAROLINIAN don't believe in manby pamby politics. Sentiment is all well enough in its way, but in politics it is only the *practical* that is at all sensible. Democrats holding office under a Republican administration is politically wrong. There should be a clean sweep in the Postoffices, in the Light Houses, in short, *all along the line.* And the CAROLINIAN gives notice that it not only favors this policy, but that it will use what influence it can to have it done.

—— Lines to Moses Weisel's competitors;
Just sit and take it easy,
You are not scared we hope,
For though your talk is breezy
With his prices you can't cope.

☞ On the 7th inst, at the election of field officers of the First regiment of Infantry, our townsman Dr. Julian E. Wood was elected Colonel; D. N. Bogart, of Washington, Lieutenant Colonel, and W. T. Hollowell, of Goldsboro, Major. The Raleigh correspondent of the Norfolk *Virginian* pays Col. Wood this compliment;

Colonel Julian E. Wood, of Elizabeth City, the new commander of the First Regiment, is one of the handsomest officers in the State Guard, and is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute.

☞ The lower Sound fishermen report that the blue fish catch has been unusually good and that fair prices have been realized.

☞ The reports from the oyster section smack of war—the "pirates" not only bidding defiance but actually shedding blood. The Military Company here have been ordered to be in readiness, with rations, to march at once on notification.

LOCAL MENTION

Local trade continues good.—The Mills are all busy, working up to their full capacity.—New buildings are still going up.—There were a number of cases in the Mayor's Court last week, the fines aggregating over $100 dollars. 'Those who dance must pay the fiddler."—Mrs. Hill's new house at the foot of Matthews street, opposite the Market House, is enclosed and the work rapidly going on.—J. C. Meekins sr. esq, of Columbia, was in the city on Friday. —Kramer Brothers & Co, have orders for lumber for some eighteen new buildings. They are doing a large business.—Mr. W. A. Moody has left to locate somewhere in West Virginia.—Rev. M. N. Levy, the new Pastor of the colored A. M. E. Zion Church, has arrived and taken charge. He is a man of decided ability.—There are still more vessels changing their hailing port to Elizabeth City.—He who is influenced by every report is to be pitied.—A bright Road street little girl was asked what a nephew is, replied: "It is when your neice is a boy," a statement it would be hard to controvert. —The debris of the old jail is being slowly, very slowly, removed.—A street railway is now being agitated, to be a belt line starting at the Depot and running through the main streets. The men backing it say they mean business.—When once started downward the sinner goes at fool speed.—

The world is wide in time and tide,
No need to hurry,
That man is blest who does his best,
No need to worry.

—Congressman Reyburn, of Philadelphia, was in the city on Friday and Saturday.—Major Bell, who has been sick nearly two months, died at his residence on Shepard street on Friday morning. His age was 78 years. His funeral took place on yesterday evening.—The oyster shuckers here have orders from all sections of the country, North, East and West. The retail price here for "standards" are 20 cents a quart; for "selects" 25 cents. The latter are fine.—Bishop Watson officiated at the Episcopal Church on Sunday.—To the meddling busybody the CAROLINIAN has this to say:

Let other folks' affairs alone
And carefully attend your own.
'Twill be enough for you to do,
And you'll be more respected, too

—The Electric lights are working better now.—Mr. J. C. Markham has removed back from Norfolk. He will open a Racket Store in the room on east Main street vacated by Mr. W, A, Moody.—The world never knows what loud prayers a man can offer until he is called upon to pray for the sins of his neighbor. —That portion of the River front from Griffin's Mill to the channel of Tiber Creek is now filled up out to deep water and what before was useless property has been made valuable wharves and lots on which are erected important industrial establishments.—Mrs. Alex. Wadsworth, on Church street, is ill. Her sister, Mrs. G. E. Broderick, is visiting her,—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Robinson gave a "progressive euchre" party on Tuesday night in honor of Miss Bella Skinner, of Hertford, who was visiting them. A most enjoyable time is reported.—There was another dance at the Albemarle on Wednesday night.—An entertainment for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church is on the tapis.—Dr. R. H. McIntosh, we are sorry to learn, is confined to his room by sickness. He has had a large and very successful practice in this section and is one of our most estimable citizens.—The attention of the City Fathers is called to the condition of some of the sidewalks and streets.—

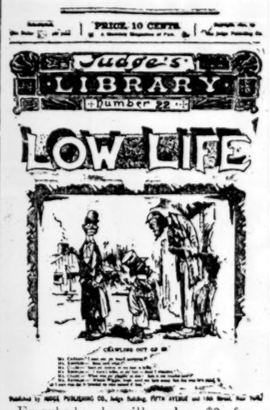
The men who pray but will not pay
The debts they've promised to,
Are meaner, worse, than 'some who curse
But always pay when due.

—The patrons and readers of the CAROLINIAN continue on the increase.—With additional fonts of new type, of latest style, Mr. Lane Simons, in charge of the CAROLINIAN Job Office, is prepared to print letter and bill heads, cards and posters very neatly. Give him a call.—The population of Elizabeth City is growing all the time. The editor's "dream" of a City with 10,000 people is no longer as improbable as skeptics then thought.—Judge Pool is now devoting his attention to law and real estate. His office is in the CAROLINIAN Building.—The saw dust and refuse material of the lumber mills are being utilized to great advantage in filling up low places and reclaiming swamp lots.—Miss Loumatie Guirkin has returned from a visit to Hagerstown, Md. accompanied by her friend Miss Edith Roche, of that City.—Mr. William Moore, of Bath Bay, Me, accompanied by Miss Jennie Horton, of Oxford, N. C., arrived here on the Express train on the 9th inst, procured a license and were married by Justice M. B. Culpepper. They left on the return train.—Two more new oyster packing houses are being put up, which will make 13 in all.—Rev. C A. G. Thomas is at Edenton this week, preaching every night at a protracted meeting in the Baptist Church there.—The Crystal Ice Factory is now in operation. Its capacity is 25 tons a day, The ice manufactured from the river water is slightly colored from its being impregnated with juniper, A monster well is being put down to obviate this.—R. B. Albertson esq, who has been here on a visit, left yesterday for his home at Seattle, in the new State of Washington.—Dr McIntosh, whose illness is noticed elsewhere, died this morning.

Sweet and balmy slumber secured for the little ones suffering from coughs and colds, by the use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Price 25 cents a bottle.

I have had occasion to try Salvation Oil in my family for neuralgia and rheumatism. In every instance it effected a permanent cure. I also tried it on my child suffering with a sprained back with like success. I take pleasure in recommending it to all.
P. S. Costello,
321 Park Ave, Balt, Md

PRICE 10 CENTS



Every body who will send us $2 for a year's subscription to the CAROLINIAN will receive, in addition to our paper, the above famous humorous monthly magazine called "Judge's Library," for one year. This offer is made to both those renewing old subscriptions and to those becoming subscribers for the first time, No other paper in this country is able to make subscribers this offer, the CAROLINIAN having secured the exclusive right to club with "Judge's Library" for this vicinity. "Judge's Library" is a monthly magazine of fun, the subscription price of which alone is $1.00. It contains 32 pages of humorous illustrations and reading matter, to all of which "Judge's" famous artists and writers are contributors, and is neatly printed and bound in handsomely colored covers. It is a condensation, in fact, of "Judge's" brightest humor.

Look at the Figures!

The regular subscription price of the CAROLINIAN is $1.50. The regular subscription price of "Judge's Library" is $1.00, while we offer both publications to you for $2, Address "CAROLINIAN," Elizabeth City, N. C.

There is one colored Senator and four colored Representatives in the present General Assembly. They are far above the average in the point of intelligence.

The bile is removed, the head cleared and digestion restored by Simmons Liver Regulator.

——Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind, writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, from that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best liver and kidney medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle at Alex, Wadsworth's drug store.

——Small profit is better than sluggish goods—Robinson & Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

JOB PRINTING.

Having taken charge of the JOBBING Department of the CAROLINIAN Office, I am prepared to do all kinds of Job Printing with neatness and dispatch, and at bottom prices Give me a call.

LANE SIMONS.

D. L. Dowd's Health Exercisor.

(TRADE MARK)

FOR BRAIN WORKERS AND SEDENTARY PEOPLE: Gentlemen, Ladies. Youths, Athlete or Invalid, A complete gymnasium- Take up but 6 in. sq. floor room; new, scientific, durable, comprehensive, cheap. Indorsed by 30,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. Send for illustrated circular, 40 engravings, no charge. Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific, Physical & Vocal Culture, 9 East 14 St. N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

I PAY

For This Space,

—0—

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.

—0—

Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SALOMONSKY.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities,
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U, S, Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge, Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C.A. Snow & Co.
—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—
Washington, D. C

A. W. HAFF.
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

$2500.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Consider for a Moment

When you are planning your Christmas gifts that there are places where a barrel of flour will be more useful than a manicure set, and a good cook will bring more comfort than a volume of bad poetry. We recognize that a Grocery and Hardware stock does not contain many of those jim cracks and gew-gaws now commonly known as Holiday Goods, but if you want to send real comfort and gladness into a family please remember that there is nothing more useful or acceptable than will be found in our Store. What we have for this purpose is of the best and finest.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c, &c

☞FULL STOCK, GOOD QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES☜

ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE
Wants of the People.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of☜
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glass-ware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

H. Hiltgartner Sons
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Ederton, N. C,

Maltby & Oldfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN
Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.
Drain Tiles,
For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.
Cement Pipe,
For Well Curbs and large Culverts.
George S. Oldfield,
Office & P. O. Address 26 Holt St. & at works.
—Telephone No. 206.—
Manufactories, Maltby St., & B. C. Turnpike.
Norfolk, - Va.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.
and
WRIGHT'S POND LILY TOILET WASH

Is a saponaceous, transparent liquid prepared carefully from vegetal and floral ingredients. For every hygienic and cleansing purpose POND LILY meets the demand. It is deliciously scented and delightfully exhilarating in the bath, proving an excellent Substitute for the Turkish or Russian Bath.
It is the finest *Shampoo* and shaving mixture ever made. It is admirable as a *Dentifrice.* It is indispensable in the *Nursery*, refreshing and remedial to the *Sick.*
It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, president Red Cross; The Smithsonian Institute; W. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Semmes, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma J. Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the bath rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*
PRICE 25 CENTS
POND LILY CO., Washington, D.C.
For Sale by Dealers in Toilet Articles.

NOTE.—We believe in advertising a good article and have experimentally adopted the plan of combining with other interests for mutual benefit in that line. For instance, our arrangement with a book-store (one of the oldest stands in Washington) enables us to supply our patrons with any publication they may desire, at lowest rates, by mail or otherwise. That with a reporting firm (the leading member of which was GENERAL GRANT'S first stenographer and last secretary), enables us to promptly respond to any call for shorthanders, typewriters, expressing accountants and so on. If you want to learn stenography, book-keeping, a modern language, write us. Shorthand lessons by mail. Phonetic alphabet sent on receipt of stamp. In short, if you want information on any subject whatever, send stamp for reply and we will give it, or try to find some one who can.

MONEY We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

Schedule in Effect December 8th, 1890.

Norfolk Southern Railroad Mail and Express Trains, southbound, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 11:30 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:20 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:40 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Elizabeth with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers, also with Pamunkey & Pantego Railroad. Stamps for all stations on A. & P. R. R., Bay River and South Creek.
Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH.
Fast Freight and Passenger Line.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.
Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City, Steamer Vesper will make semi-weekly trips between Elizabeth City and Washington, for freight only.
Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.
Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.
Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dis, atch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.
For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Central Office of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,
M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk & North Carolina Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.
The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.
Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.
Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.
Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.
HENRY ROBERT Superintend

A Handsome and Useful Present,
"GET THE BEST."
The PAUL E. WIRT
Fountain Pen.
"An absolutely perfect fountain pen, compared with which all others are frank failures."—*Mark Twain.*
Gives absolute satisfaction to over 300,000 people. Simple, Durable and Reliable, To suit any hand.
☞ More sold than all others combined
Send for Catalogue.
Address, PAUL E. WIRT, Bloomsburg
(Mention this Paper.)

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Important Gleanings From the Latest Dispatches.

The Elections Bill Set Aside for the Silver Bill.

The Federal Elections bill, which has been pending in the Senate during the present session of Congress and during many weeks of last session, has been abruptly sidetracked on motion of a Republican Senator, who, with the aid of seven Republican colleagues and twenty-six Democratic Senators, executed a successful coup d'etat.

When Mr. George took the floor to continue his speech on the Election bill, a motion was interposed by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, to take up the bill to provide against contraction of the currency.

Mr. George yielded the floor to have that motion made, much to the discontent of Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who tried to impress upon the Mississippi Senator his own idea that the course adopted by Mr. George was at variance with the understanding between them.

Mr. Hoar was not permitted, however, to develop his ideas in that line because from Mr. Gorman and other Democrats came the objection that the motion was undebatable, and Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, who was in the Chair, sustained the objection. The motion was put and carried. Thus the Elections bill was displaced and the Financial bill taken in its place.

The Republicans who voted for Mr. Stewart's motion were Messrs. Jones, of Nevada; Shoup, Stanford, Stewart, Teller, Washburn, Scott and McConnell, of Idaho, who had only been sworn in about half an hour and used his first vote against the Force bill.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays and stood: Yeas, thirty-four; nays, twenty-nine, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Eustis, Faulkner, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Jones, of Arkansas, Jones, of Nevada; Kenna, McConnell, Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Shoup, Stanford, Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Walthall, Washburn, Wilson, of Maryland, and Walcott—34.

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Cameron, Casey, Cullum, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, McMillen, Manderson, Mitchell, Morrill, Platt, Plumb, Power, Quay, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stockbridge and Wilson (Iowa)—29.

Five Guilty of Murder.

The trial at Macon, Ga., of six citizens of Dodge and Telfair Counties for conspiracy and murder in the killing of John C. Forsyth at Normandale in October last was ended, when the jury brought in a verdict finding all but one of the defendants guilty.

The case, which has been on trial for four weeks in the United States Federal Court, Judge Emory Speer presiding, is the most remarkable in the criminal annals of Georgia. The land troubles from which it sprung began a number of years ago when a decree was granted in the United States Court vesting in George E. Dodge, of New York, titles to certain extensive tracts of land in Dodge, Telfair and Montgomery Counties.

L. A. Hall, a lawyer at Eastman, Dodge County, was convicted of violating this decree by selling lots from the Dodge lands under bogus deeds, and he served five months' imprisonment for contempt.

Captain J. C. Forsyth, of New York, was the Georgia representative of the Dodge estate, and as such stood in the way of the land grabbers. Charles Clements and Richard Lowry, alias Herring, a notorious colored man, were hired to murder Forsyth, the price to be $600. Lowry crept up under the window of Forsyth's library, where he sat reading, and shot him dead.

Fears for the Levees.

A repetition of the evils of last spring's overflow is feared along the lower Mississippi, owing to the unfinished and unsafe condition of the levees, and the heavy snows north, with prospects of a thaw. Many thousands of dollars have been expended in the past year in levee work, which is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible by the levee contractors, who have doubled their forces along the line and hope to complete their work before the spring rise, as that would prove destructive to the entire system caught in an incomplete condition. Relays of hands and teams from Memphis, Fenn., and ports further north are being shipped to the works, and all possible haste is being made to complete the work by March 1.

A long delay has been occasioned on that part of the work in front of Helena, Ark., by the fact that two contracts made for its completion and ratified by the Board of United States Engineers were not approved by the Secretary of War when submitted to him. Consequently a third advertisement and letting will have to take place before it can be completed.

The Deadly Danube.

While an enormous crowd of holiday makers were amusing themselves on the ice-covered surface of the River Danube, between Buda and Pesth, Hungary, the ice, after a series of alarming, cracking reports, suddenly gave way in several places. A terrible panic followed among those who were upon the river. A number of people fell into the water and were drawn under the ice.

Those who were lucky enough to escape, assisted by others upon the shore, did their utmost to rescue the endangered people. Many people are reported missing and are believed to have been drowned. Four bodies have been recovered from the scene of the disaster.

A Joke That Ended in Two Deaths.

Richard Reid and another colored man, named Bill, of Albany, Ga., stole and ate some food belonging to Joe Moore, also colored, and then laughingly told him of the joke they had played on him. Moore put strychnine on some fish, cooked it and at his invitation the other two feasted on it. They are dead and Moore has fled.

Killed in a Shaft.

Eleven or twelve men were killed in the Utica mine, Angel's Camp, near San Andreas, Cal. A load of men was being lowered on a skip and when about one hundred and fifty feet from the surface the rope broke, precipitating all a distance of 460 feet to the bottom of the shaft.

Sixty Mine Victims.

A dispatch from Vienna states that sixty persons were killed outright by the explosion that occurred in the Trinity coalpit in Polish Ostrau, on Saturday last.

SACRIFICED THE BOY.

Indians Commit Murder to Secure Good Luck in Hunting.

Blue Horn, an Indian, went hunting and trapping in the Beaver Hills, near Fort Saskatchewan, Winnipeg, accompanied by a boy about eight years old, the eldest son of a Victoria Indian. While they were looking at the traps one day, Blue Horn sent the boy back to camp. When he returned he was surprised to find that the boy was not there. The other Indians in camp searched for the boy, but did not find him.

Soon afterward a half-breed from Beaver Lake found in the woods not far from New Beaver Lake trail a skeleton in a standing position, the arms stretched out and wrists tied to two trees. He did not disturb it, but went to tell the father of the lost boy in order that he might see if he could identify it. From circumstances surrounding the affair it is evident the lost boy had been offered as a sacrifice to secure good luck in hunting by Indians. As is their custom, the savages had hung about the body bits of cloth and trinkets to propitiate the Great Spirit.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Sad Accident to a Party of Male and Female Students.

A Central Massachusetts train at Hadley, Mass., struck a team and sleigh, containing six young people, on the crossing, and instantly killed Henry, son of Dr. J. B. Learned, and Mabel R., daughter of the Rev. Frederick A. Hinckley, of the Free Congregational Society. Both horses were killed. The other occupants of the sleigh were Charles, son of Judge D. W. Bond, of the Superior Court; Edward Bond, his nephew; Fannie Plympton and Lulu Adams, of Northampton, all of whom were injured, Miss Adams's injuries being the most severe. The flesh was torn from her face and one eye was injured. Edward Bond's leg was bruised. Henry Learned was a student at the Agricultural College, and Miss Hinckley was a member of the Capen school for girls. Two others were college students.

SINCE 1882 the only Indian fighting has been with the little squads of Apaches in Arizona and New Mexico. For every Apache run down and killed or captured the Government is said to have spent $100,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

MAYOR GRANT, of New York City, in his annual message to the new Board of Aldermen, said that the city had been well governed and that the municipal debt had been reduced $600,000 during the year.

BOTH branches of the New York State Legislature met at Albany; Lieutenant-Governor Jones and Speaker Sheehan made addresses; the Governor's message was transmitted to both Houses; rapid transit bills were introduced.

PATERSON (N. J.) street car drivers and conductors had their working time reduced from fifteen to twelve hours a day.

THE Republicans organized the New Hampshire Legislature and elected Hiram A. Tuttle Governor.

GENERAL CHARLES DEVENS, a Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, died suddenly in Boston.

DEMOCRATS in the Massachusetts State Senate, dividing that body evenly with the Republicans, allowed the Republicans to organize it, in order not to delay the inauguration of William E. Russell, the Democratic Governor-elect.

CONNECTICUT'S Legislature became deadlocked on the election of Governor. The Democratic Senate declared Luzon B. Morris elected, but the Republican House refused to concur.

CENTRAL PARK lake, New York City, was thrown open to skaters for the first time since 1889, and a big crowd responded.

THE Connecticut Senate declared Judge Morris, the Democratic candidate, Governor, but the House appointed a committee to go behind the returns.

GOVERNOR BURLEIGH, of Maine, was inaugurated by the President of the Senate at Augusta.

JACKSON DAY was celebrated by the Young Men's Democratic Association, Philadelphia, Penn., with a banquet, whereat ex-President Grover Cleveland, ex-Secretary Bayard, Governor-elect Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, made speeches.

South and West.

GEORGE W. FRENCH met with a terrible death at the Erie flats, Chicago, Ill. He and an expressman stepped on an elevator, and owing to the brake not having been put on, they were precipitated to the basement. French was killed and the other fatally injured.

DEMOCRATS and Republicans organized separate Houses in the Montana Legislature at Helena, but the Senate and the Governor recognized only the Democratic House.

GEORGE W. PECK was inaugurated Governor of Wisconsin in the Assembly Chamber at Madison.

EMMA ABBOTT, the opera singer, died of pneumonia in Salt Lake City, Utah, at the age of forty-one. She left over a million dollars' worth of property, which goes to her aged mother and father.

THREE small children of M. G. Bell, a farmer living in Barber County, Kan., strayed away from home and got lost in the snow. A search was made for them, and their dead bodies have been found. They had been frozen to death.

THE Legislatures of Ohio, Minnesota, Nebraska and South Dakota met at their several capitals.

SIXTY-THREE squaws and children were killed in the fight at Wounded Knee, South Dakota. Colonel Forsyth, who commanded at that battle, has been suspended, pending an investigation.

THE Dueber Watch Company of Canton, Ohio, has assigned. The nominal assets are $150,000, and the liabilities $450,000.

FREDERICK REMINGTON, Harper's war artist, was captured by a small party of hostiles at White River, South Dakota. Remington was unarmed and the Indians turned him loose and told him to go home, after taking his tobacco and sketch book.

THE Illinois House of Representatives elected a Democratic Speaker, and the Senate a Republican President pro tem.

CAPTAIN GEORGE D. WALLACE, who was killed by Indians in the battle of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, has been buried in the cemetery at Yorkville, S. C., his old home.

SEVER SERLEY, County Treasurer, is behind prison bars at Chippewa Falls, Wis., charged with being an embezzler and defaulter to the amount of nearly $19,000.

RAILROAD towns in Nebraska are full of fugitives from the Indian country who are panic stricken. General Miles takes a more hopeful view of the Indian situation. Indians are gradually leaving the camp of the hostiles and coming into Pine Ridge Agency.

A TORNADO passed east of Sherman, Texas. Several houses were blown down, an infant killed and four adults were seriously wounded.

A STRUGGLE for the control of the Nebraska Legislature occurred between the Alliance members and the combined Democrats and Republicans.

LIEUTENANT CASEY, of the Twenty-second Infantry, was killed by an Indian near the hostiles' camp at Pine Ridge, South Dakota. Agent Royer, of Pine Ridge, has been dismissed from the Indian Service; he was succeeded by Captain Pierce, United States Army.

Washington.

THE President submitted to Congress correspondence on the Behring Sea controversy, with a letter from Secretary Blaine to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister.

JUDGE BROWN, of Michigan, was sworn in as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

MAJOR A. F. FARRAR formerly of Indianapolis, and a brother-in-law of the late Major Gordon of that city, died in Washington of paralysis. Major Farrar was about forty-eight years old, and was employed in the Patent Office.

PRESIDENT HARRISON gave at the White House the first State dinner of the season to members of his Cabinet.

SECRETARY WINDOM sent a letter to the House asking that an appropriation of $100,000 be made to complete the projected buildings on Ellis Island, New York Harbor, which are being placed in readiness for use as an immigrant station, and to provide means of transportation to and from the city of New York.

THE President has nominated Horace C. Pugh, of Indiana, to be United States Consul at Palermo, Italy.

THE amount of 4½ per cent. bonds redeemed to date is $8,177,450.

ORDERS were issued from the War Department directing that Army officers should act as agents at Pine Ridge and several other Indian agencies; the correspondence showing the Indian policy of the administration was made public.

TWO Idaho Senators drew lots for terms, and to Mr. McConnell, the pan-handle member, fell the two months' term, which expires on March 4.

SECRETARY TRACY severely censures Commander G. C. Reiter, of the Navy, for failing to give a proper protection to General Barrundia in the harbor of San Jose, Guatemala, last summer. He is relieved of the command of the Ranger.

THE International Monetary Conference met at the State Department. Secretary Blaine made a brief address of welcome. On motion of Dr. Zegarra, of Peru, Senor Romero, of Mexico, was chosen Temporary Chairman.

COLONEL HENRY CASSON has been appointed Private Secretary to Secretary of Agriculture Rusk. Colonel Casson served in a like capacity while the Secretary was Governor of Wisconsin.

THE President has approved the act to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding for the first half of the fiscal year 1891.

THE Census Bureau announces the populations of Philadelphia to be 1,046,964, of Pittsburg, 238,617, and of Allegheny City, 105,287.

Foreign.

A COMPANY has been organized in Jamaica with a capital of $250,000 for the purpose of cultivating fruits and vegetables on a very large scale for the United States market.

NINE persons have died as a result of the school festival disaster at Wortley, England.

THE wife of United States Minister Terrell died at Brussels, Belgium, of rheumatic fever after an illness of nine weeks.

THE railways of Germany and Denmark are blockaded by snow.

MESSRS. PARNELL AND O'BRIEN held another conference at Boulogne, France.

AN unknown English vessel foundered on the Sicilian coast, and twenty-four men were drowned.

THE Scotch railway strikers attacked a dormitory at Coatbridge, near Glasgow, occupied by non-union men, and were repulsed by the police after a lively fight.

THE wholesale millinery house of J. A. Patterson & Co., Montreal, Canada, has made an assignment. The total liabilities are placed at $200,000.

THIRTY families in Paris, France, were made homeless by a fire; the total loss was $200,000.

FOUR persons have died of the injuries they received by the explosion which occurred on board the new steel torpedo ram Vesuvio at Genoa, Italy, a few days ago.

ROME, Italy, was visited by a terrible hurricane and storm of snow and rain, in the midst of which the Palace of the Propaganda was struck by lightning.

ENGLAND and the Continent are suffering from intense cold and storms, persons being frozen to death in the streets of London, Mantua and Paris.

THE 200 clerks in the Postal Savings Bank, London, England, who were suspended for refusing to work overtime, have apologized and have been reinstated.

THE accounts of a famine in Silesia continue to come in. Pastor Klein telegraphs that in his parish seventeen children have died for want of nourishment since Christmas.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

27TH DAY.—The Senate simply met and after roll call adjourned for three days.

28TH DAY.—The Democrats, with the aid of eight Republican Senators, voted to displace the Election bill and take up the Financial bill....The Financial bill was then discussed, and was strongly denounced by Mr. Sherman....Mr. McConnell, of Idaho, presented his credentials and was sworn in....Mr. Plumb introduced a bill to create a board of women commissioners of immigration....Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill to create the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General with a salary of $4000 a year.

29TH DAY.—The silver debate was renewed, Mr. Teller speaking on the Financial bill and making a reply to the criticisms on his action in voting to displace the Election bill....Mr. Evarts offered a bill for the relief of the assignees of John Roach, in place of one which was pocketed last session by the President.

30TH DAY.—Messrs. Daniel, Plumb and Hiscock discussed the Financial bill....Mr. Teller introduced a bill for the colonization of colored people in Lower California....The House bill to provide for elementary and industrial education in Alaska, appropriating $90,000 for 1892 and $70,000 for 1893, was passed.

31ST DAY.—The Financial bill was further discussed. It was agreed that a vote should be taken on the bill on the following Wednesday.

In the House.

23D DAY.—Roll call revealed the presence of only 101 members, so the House adjourned for three days.

24TH DAY.—The Urgent Deficiency bill was passed....Mr. Post introduced for reference a bill to convert United States legal-tender notes from Government promises to pay into legal-tender Government promises to receive and to restore to circulation the gold held in the Treasury for the redemption of United States notes....Mr. Clunie introduced a bill to place cassiterite, bar, block and pig tin, coal, bituminous and shale and coal slack or culm on the free list.

25TH DAY.—The Shipping bill was taken up and discussed....Mr. Dingley, of Maine, called up the bill repealing the law authorizing the President to suspend tonnage dues....Mr. Spooner reported the Military Academy Appropriation bill. Calendar.... On motion of Mr. Farquhar, a bill was passed to limit and govern the changing of vessels' names. Also a bill requiring vessels to display their names on both sides of their bows.

26TH DAY.—Mr. Dingley made a speech in support of the Shipping bill....Mr. Funston introduced a resolution setting apart Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday for the consideration of the "Options" bill....Mr. Clancy introduced a bill appropriating $900,000 for the purchase of land as an addition to the site of the public building now being built in Brooklyn....Mr. Cutcheon called up the Senate bill increasing from fifty to seventy-five the number of army officers who may be detailed to military colleges, and explained that the bill did not increase the expenses of the Government one iota. The bill was passed.

27TH DAY.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Shipping Subsidy bill, and the day was spent in debate without deciding upon any time for taking a vote....The bill authorizing the issuance of certificates of service to telegraph operators who were with the Union army during the Civil War was passed.

A NOTED THEATRE BURNED

The Fifth Avenue in New York Totally Destroyed.

A half-burned cigarette thrown into a bunch of inflammable debris in the property room of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York City, started a conflagration a few nights ago and within an hour a famous playhouse was practically destroyed, Herrmann's Theatre was on fire and the entire block in grave peril. The Sturtevant House, 160 feet front, across Broadway, was set on fire and emptied of its guests.

Fanny Davenport played "Cleopatra" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre the night of the fire. The play was over at 11:35, and five minutes afterward the audience had left the theatre. No one was left in the building, excepting the old watchman of the Gilsey properties, Benjamin Finn, and two actors, who were dressing.

Finn was on the stage passing through the theatre when he smelled smoke. The first alarm was rung at 11:50. Five minutes afterward a second and a third alarm were sounded, bringing a dozen fire engines.

The firemen found the theatre filled with smoke, lighted by only enough fire to redden its rolling volumes here and there. They chopped holes in the flooring opposite the entrance and turned their streams into the black space under the auditorium.

Then began a series of violent explosions, each of which was followed by volcano-like bursts of fire and glowing cinders. There were half a dozen or more of these explosions. They were the blowing up by the heat of tanks of oxygen and hydrogen gases used to produce the calcium lights for scenic effects on the stage.

A shower of sparks flew across the street and the woodwork of the windows of the Sturtevant House took fire. The hotel brigade extinguished this, but in less than five minutes it was ablaze again.

The fire was under control at 1:40, but the entire efforts of the Department were required to protect the Sturtevant House, Herrmann's Theatre and the buildings on the adjoining blocks. All this property was finally saved.

The Fifth Avenue was refurnished and decorated by Manager Henry C. Miner, last summer, at a cost of $50,000. The Mr. Miner had partially insured, but his loss, which will be large in consequential damages, from the inability to complete his contracts, will be very great. Fanny Dapenport lost all the costumes and scenery of "Cleopatra," costing over $40,000. The estimated loss on the Fifth Avenue Theatre was $100,000 by H. C. Miner and $100,000 by the Gilsey estate.

THE eldest son of Brigham Young has purchased 3,000,000 acres in the northern part of Mexico and will establish a Mormon colony there of about 10,000 persons from Utah.

THE MARKETS.

2	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	50 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	4 00	@	5 75
Lambs	6 50	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	3 70	@	4 00
Dressed	4	@	6¾
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 35
Patents	5 10	@	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 04¾	@	1 05¾
Rye—State	78	@	80
Barley—Two-rowed State	88	@	89
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	55	@	61
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	54
Mixed Western	48	@	52
Hay—Fair to Good	40	@	50
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	90
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.75c
Butter—State Creamery	20	@	26
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	23¾
West. Im. Creamery	13	@	23
Factory	9	@	22
Cheese—State Factory	7¾	@	9¾
Skims—Light	7	@	7¾
Western	6	@	9¾
Eggs—State and Penn	28	@	29
	BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	1 75	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 80	@	3 95
Flour—Winter Patent	4 50	@	4 60
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 02¾	@	1 02¾
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	56	@	56¾
Oats—No. 2, White	49¾	@	50
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	96
	BOSTON.		
Egg—Near-by	—	@	40
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 50	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	22	@	24
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	5½
Lambs	4½	@	6
Hogs—Northern	4½	@	4¾
	PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Jan	1 00	@	1 00¾
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Jan	60	@	60¼
Oats—Ungraded White	50	@	50½
Potatoes	95	@	1 15
Butter—Creamery Extra	28	@	29
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

BESIEGED BY INDIANS.

Army Provision Wagons Intercepted and Attacked.

The Guards Fight Behind Breastworks Until Relieved.

Another engagement has taken place near Wounded Knee Creek, South Dakota. As a number of wagons with supplies were known to be coming on the road from Rapid City to that point, it was thought best to send out a detachment to protect them. So thirty men were picked and immediately started down the road. They had not gone over ten miles when they discovered the wagons thirteen in number, drawn up in the form of a square, and attacked by about fifty Indians. The detachment put their horses to a full gallop, and the Indians withdrew to an adjoining hill.

The detachment now joined the teamsters, who numbered only nineteen. Sacks of grain, bundles and boxes were thrown up in front of the besieged as breastworks. The Indians, noticing this, immediately returned and began the attack, circling around the wagons, but keeping at a distance of 800 yards. As a result the shots from their Winchesters were not very effective, often falling short of the mark.

The carbines of the soldiers were used with much more effect; a number of Indians being seen to fall from their horses. Meantime their number was augmented until they numbered 100 warriors, besides some they had posted off in the adjoining hills.

One soldier, while arranging the breast works, was shot in the shoulder, but not seriously wounded. A soldier was detailed to return to camp and report that the detachment was besieged by the Indians, and that they were attacking the wagon train. He selected a fast horse and made a break at an opportune moment. As soon as the object of the move was seen about twenty Indians gave chase to Private Collins and fired shot after shot at him, but he distanced them. They then returned with the others to the attack.

Three more Indians were seen to fall from their horses and were picked up and carried away by their companions. Four calvary horses were shot and killed. While the large body of Indians was engaged by the majority of the soldiers and citizens, a few Indians scattered about dismounted, and, getting as close as possible, began firing into the horses and trying to stampede them. This they nearly succeeded in doing, and had not some of the soldiers been guarding and holding the horses, they would undoubtedly have succeeded in attaining their object.

By this time things were getting pretty hot for the besieged party and shots were flying as thick as hail stones. The citizens had been fighting them for six hours and the soldiers about three hours.

A little before 2 P. M. a commotion was seen among the Indians, and they gradually retreated, when it was seen that troops were coming at full speed to the rescue.

The Indians scattered in all directions, and Troop F gave chase. They were pursued until nightfall, when the chase was abandoned, the wagon trains and every one returning to camp, bringing the dead Indians and some ponies with them.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE are 20,000 unemployed workmen in Wales.

THERE are 5000 pottery workers in the United States.

THE grocery clerks of Fort Wayne, Ind., have organized a union.

THE African laborer who eats the kola nut earns twice as much as the abstainer.

J. B. HAWKINS, member-elect of the Legislature of Tennessee, is President of the Chattanooga Blacksmiths' Union.

IN the Russian mines last year 712 men out of 317,000—about one out of every 445—were mortally injured in accidents.

CHIEF GEORGE HOWARD, of the Brotherhood of Conductors, says that the membership of that order has increased 2000 in the last six months.

A CURIOUS fact is the subject of editorials in Australian papers "that since the commencement of the great strike there has been less law breaking than ever before."

THE St. Paul (Minn.) City Council has passed a resolution that eight hours shall constitute a day's work "for all mechanics, clerks and laborers employed by the city."

OVER 1000 of the discharged laborers from the Union Pacific Railroad along Puget Sound, Oregon, are in Portland and their situation is deplorable. Most of them are destitute.

IN London the women postoffice clerks are paid full salaries during sickness and one and a quarter rates for extra time. The telegraphers receive $8.50 a week and the remainder of the staff $7.50.

WOODS wages in the Northwest continue to be reported higher than have ruled for several seasons. In the Menominee district and around Green Bay, in Wisconsin, lumbermen are paying $26 where formerly they paid $16 and $18, and $30 and $35 where they paid $26.

MISS NELLIE TETREAU, who resides at Lumpkin, Cal., has proved herself an expert at handling the lever on one of the immense road engines used for hauling logs into the sawmills. Miss Tetreau is not more than fourteen years of age, and her courage is something remarkable.

IN 1850 the wages paid to industrial workmen in this country represented twenty-three per cent. of the value of the finished product. Since then the share of labor in that market has steadily decreased. It was twenty per cent. in 1860, eighteen per cent. in 1870, and seventeen per cent. in 1880.

AT the last pay day at Victoria Mills, Newburyport, Conn., each operative who had been in the employ of the company for a period longer than five years, some ninety in number, received an extra envelope containing a sum of money equivalent to a fortnight's or to a month's wages, according to his period of service.

AMONG the strong and growing labor organizations the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen stands in the front ranks. During the strike on the Burlington road it contributed over $400,000 to the strikers. In September its receipts for the beneficiary fund were $82,868, while the disbursements amounted to $21,000 to the relatives of fourteen deceased and disabled members.

MANY CHILDREN PERISH.

Unhappy Ending of a Sunday-School Festival in England.

Six children have died from a terrible accident at Wortley, near Leeds, England. The tragedy began in the dressing room of the church school, where a number of children were preparing to take their parts in tableaux vivants, held under the auspices of the Episcopal rector in aid of the church. The children were in gauzy attire and were getting ready for their parts when a lamp upset and set fire to the dress of one of the girls.

In their flight and confusion the flames rapidly spread and the little ones rushed, a burning mass on the school-room stage. Parents flew to the rescue and smothered the flames as rapidly as possible.

Many mothers fainted. Some of the sufferers were taken to the Wortley infirmary and others to their homes. More deaths were expected.

TERRIBLE MASSACRE.

Three Hundred Foreigners Killed by Natives.

Herbert L. Rand, of Carthage, Ill., recently appointed American Consul to the Caroline Islands, has just received letters from his brother, who has been a missionary in those islands for sixteen years, giving the account of outrages committed by natives. In their revolt against the Spaniard the natives have killed 300 foreigners, including ninety Spanish soldiers. They have looted and burned the houses of all missionaries of Ponapi. The Rev. Mr. Rand lost his library, worth $1000, and all his personal and household effects. The missionaries have now been transferred to a neighboring island for safety, but the natives of the whole group are excited and more massacres are feared.

TWO NEW GOVERNORS.

Tuttle, of New Hampshire, and Russell, of Massachusetts, Inaugurated.

Hiram A. Tuttle was inaugurated at Concord as Governor of New Hampshire, receiving the office by virtue of the creation of a Republican majority in the State Legislature. The election by joint ballot took place the evening before.

Governor William E. Russell began his term of office as Executive of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and before a joint convention of the Legislature his inaugural address was delivered. A large crowd of spectators gathered very early, inaugurations of Democratic Governors not having been so frequent of late in Massachusetts that interest in them is lacking.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PARNELL is only forty-three years old.

EX-KING MILAN, of Servia, is sojourning in London.

QUEEN NATALIA, of Servia, is writing her memoirs.

THE Empress of Russia is now forty-three years old.

DR. HENRY SCHLIEMANN, the archæologist, is dead.

BISMARCK is not a good conversationalist, and he is a worse orator.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, is an ardent amateur photographer.

RIDER HAGGARD, the lurid novelist, is in Mexico delving after Aztec treasures.

A SON of the late Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, has been appointed a page in the Senate.

JAMES PAXTON VOORHEES, son of the Indiana Senator, has written a drama based on his novel, "A Tale of Wealth."

THE French President and Mme. Carnot devoted Christmas Day to charity, distributing about $2000 among the poor.

MRS. SAMUEL J. RANDALL is living very quietly in Washington on Capitol Hill, her youngest daughter being her constant companion.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY, the Irish Home Ruler, literary man and novelist, is fifty-nine years old. He is small physically, but the concentration of energy.

THE German Kaiser rises every morning at seven. He takes a cold shower bath, is shaved and shampooed and by 7:30 is ready for breakfast with the Empress.

SERGIUS STEPNIAK, the famous Russian revolutionist, exile, and writer, arrived in New York a few days ago. He will deliver fifty or more lectures in this country.

SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY, who is now playing a prominent part in Irish politics, is said to be the original of Anthony Trollop's character of "Phineas Finn," the Irish member.

SENATOR WARREN, of Wyoming, is six feet tall and his form is as straight as a Rocky Mountain pine. He is blonde, rather good looking, and talks and dresses well.

THE Sultan of Turkey has conferred upon Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the United States Minister, the order of Shefkat, the highest Turkish decoration that can be given to a woman.

REV. EDWARD EVERETT HALL is sixty-eight years old. He was a newspaper man in his youth, and even now, if called on, he could set type or report a fire in an entirely creditable way.

STORY, the American sculpture, now living in Rome, has been chosen to design the statue of George Washington, which will be presented to France in return for the gift of the Bartholdi statue.

THE famous Lafayette family, of France, has become extinct by the death of Senator Edmond de Lafayette, a grandson of the General. He was a wealthy bachelor and gave largely to charities.

NATHANIEL THAYER is called the Vanderbilt of Boston. He has a fortune of $10,000,000 invested for the most part in Western railways. He belongs to a number of fashionable clubs and keeps a stable full of fast horses.

THE marriage of Miss Virginia Schley, the daughter of the Commander of the cruiser Baltimore, to the nephew of the Earl of Wharncliff, is to take place on board her father's vessel in the Mediterranean next February.

THE aged Grand Duchess Alexandrine is the only living sister of the late Emperor William. Although eighty-nine years old she is active and strong. She is very simple in her tastes and frequently drives about among the people in a plain little donkey cart.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CLOVER seed is going to be scarce.

OIL has been struck at Valparaiso, Ind.

THE supply of natural gas in Ohio is failing.

THE value of the European potato crop is $900,000,000.

WISCONSIN has a large cranberry crop of good quality.

THE ice crop in Maine this year is estimated at 888,000 tons.

A GENUINE case of leprosy is reported at Defiance, Iowa.

A LARGE acreage of wheat has been sown for this year's crop.

THE railroads' pay-rolls for 1890 were nearly $700,000,000.

A VEIN of salt 240 feet thick has been found at Kanopolis, Kan.

AMERICAN corn will hereafter be admitted duty free into Mexico.

THERE are thirty thousands cases of the grip in New Orleans, La.

THE golden poppy has been selected as the State flower of California.

CHICAGO has a canning company that is composed entirely of women.

A SUGAR beet factory, to cost $100,000, will be built at Pierre, South Dakota.

MUCH of the corn grown in the West last year was too soft to put into cribs.

THE Papal income for 1891 is estimated at $1,400,000, and the expenses $1,440,000.

IT costs from $3000 to $6000 to clear the streets of New York City after one snow storm.

EIGHT new monasteries are being built in Barcelona, Spain, where there are already fifty-five.

AN army of locusts is moving across several districts of Victoria, New South Wales, causing great loss.

SAN FRANCISCO has been without rain for nine months. Settlers are leaving the dry districts of California.

THERE are 30,000 pension attorneys in the United States, and their profits aggregate over $2,000,000 per year.

MESSRS. KIDDER, PEABODY & Co., of Boston, last year made gifts to their employes amounting to over $40,000.

THE London money market is in good condition again, and confidence on the London Exchange in American securities is rapidly gaining.

THE aggregate amount now to the credit of the pupils of the public schools in the Long Island City (N. Y.) Savings Bank is $16,510.38.

ADVICES from the fruit belt on the lake shore of Michigan state that the condition of the embryo crop is good and that it will be able to stand a severe winter.

A CHICAGO publishing house is reported to have refused to fill an order for maps from the State of Indiana unless the cash accompanied the order, the firm alleging that the State's credit was not good.

THE necrological records of New Hampshire showed that during the past year six persons have died who had reached the age of 100 years, one being 105 years old. Seventeen persons died whose ages ranged between ninety-five and 100, and nearly seventy others who had reached or passed four-score and ten.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is following the example of Frederick the Great in enlisting the tallest men that can be found for his Guards. The latest acquisition is a young Rhinelander whose height is seven feet four and a half inches. He is the tallest man in the Guards since 1850.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A Sawmill Proprietor Found Dead With His Legs Sawed Off.

William Marsh, thirty-four years old, proprietor of a small sawmill seven miles north of South Bethlehem, Penn., met a shocking death in his mill the other morning. He started to work as usual at 7 o'clock in the morning. At 10 o'clock, while his wife was passing the mill, she looked in through a window, and was startled to see a rapidly running upright saw spattered with blood.

Hastening into the building, a horrifying sight met her eyes. On the floor lay her husband in a pool of blood, with his legs cut off close to the body, and on the opposite side of the table were the severed limbs. The poor woman turned off the power and called neighbors to the scene. Marsh had been dead some time. It is supposed that while fixing something about the saw he slipped and fell across the log that was being sawed lengthwise.

Rheumatism

Is of two kinds, acute and chronic. The former is accompanied by high fever, and in the swollen joints there is intense pain, which often suddenly changes from one part of the body to another. Chronic rheumatism is without fever and not so severe, but more continuous, and liable to come on at every storm or after slight exposure. Rheumatism is known to be a disease of the blood and Hood's Sarsaparilla has had great success in curing it. This medicine possesses qualities which neutralize acidity and purify, enrich and vitalize the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Starving to Death.

For the first two days through which a strong and healthy man is doomed to exist upon nothing his sufferings are, perhaps, more acute than in the remaining stages; he feels an inordinate, unspeakable craving at the stomach night and day. The mind runs upon beef and other substances, but still in a great measure the body retains its strength.

On the third and fourth days, but especially on the fourth, this incessant craving gives place to a sinking and weakness of the stomach, accompanied by nausea. The unfortunate sufferer still desires food, but with a loss of strength he loses that eager craving which is felt in the earlier stages. Should he chance to obtain a morsel or two of food he swallows it with wolfish avidity, but five minutes afterward his sufferings are more intense than ever. He feels as if he had swallowed a live lobster, which is clawing and feeding upon the very foundation of his existence.

On the fifth day his cheeks suddenly appear hollow and sunken, his body attenuated; his color is ashy pale and his eyes wild, glassy and cannibal like. The different parts of the system now war with each other. The stomach calls upon the legs to go in quest of food; the legs, from weakness, refuse.

The sixth day brings with it increased suffering, although the pangs of hunger are lost in an overpowering languor and sickness. The head becomes giddy; the ghosts of well remembered dinners pass in hideous procession through the mind.

The seventh day comes, bringing increased lassitude and further prostration of strength. The arms hang lifelessly; the legs drag heavily; the desire for food is still left to a degree, but it must be brought, not sought.

The miserable remnant of life which still hangs to the sufferer is a burden almost too grievous to be borne, yet this inherent love of existence induces a desire still to preser